Caledonian Mercury.

No. 12,008. EDINBURGH, PRINTED BY ROBERT ALLAN, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 6. 1798. PRICE SIXPENCE.

UNIVERSITY OF ST. ANDREWS.

ON Tuesday 23d October next, the several Classes of the United College in the University of St. Andrews will be opened, viz.

The Public and Private Latin Classes, by Professor HUNTER.
The Public and Private Greek Classes, by Professor HILL.
The Classes for Logic and Rhetoric, and for the Practice of Composition and Elocution, by Professor BARRON.
The Moral Philosophy Class, by Professor COOK.
The Natural Philosophy Class, by Dr ROTHERAM.
The first and second Mathematical Classes—Also a third Class for the different branches of Practical Mathematics, by Professor VILANT.
The Civil History Class, by Dr ADAMSON.
The Classes of Anatomy and Medicine, by Dr FLINT.
Classes for the French Language and Drawing, by Mons. LA GRANDIERRE.

And on Tuesday 6th November, the Foundation Bursaries will be disposed of, as usual, by comparative trial.

ENGLISH SCHOOLS.

THE Four ENGLISH SCHOOLS of this city, taught by authority of the Magistrates are to convene on Tuesday the 11th current.

THE TEACHERS ARE,

Mess. JOHN DUNSMORE, New Assembly Close.
WILLIAM JOHNSTON, Warriston's Close.
JOHN LEECHMAN, Royal Bank Close.
ALEXANDER BARRIE, Writer's Court.

N. B. Mr Leechman will open a Class for young beginners, on Monday the first October.

COUNTY OF SELKIRK.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Michaelmas Head Court is to be held at Selkirk, upon Thursday the 4th day of October next.

JOHN LANG.

Sheriff Clerks Office, 1st. Sept. 1798.

SECOND IRISH LOTTERY, 1798.

Begins Drawing 19th November.

SCHEME.

No. of Prizes.		*Value of each*		*Total Value.*
4	Prizes of	L.10,000	is	L.40,000
3	—	5,000	—	15,000
4	—	2,000	—	8,000
5	—	1,000	—	5,000
6	—	500	—	3,000
30	—	100	—	3,000
60	—	50	—	3,000
8,000	—	9	—	72,000
8,112	Prizes			149,000
	First drawn First Day			500
	First drawn Last Day			500
21,888	Blanks			
30,000	Tickets			L.150,000

Part of the above Capitals will be determined as follow:

The First drawn Blank	15th Day	1,000
Ditto	17th Day	2,000
Ditto	19th Day	5,000
Ditto	21st Day	10,000

OBSERVATIONS.

In the late Irish Lottery for July, the tickets rose gradually from 7l. to 8l. before the drawing began, and to 21l. per ticket during the drawing. The ensuing Irish Lottery consists of the same number of tickets, with a scheme universally allowed superior; therefore the public may depend that Irish tickets and shares will rise considerably before the drawing, which begins the 19th of next November.

Tickets and shares are now selling at every Licensed Office, and the prizes will be paid as usual on demand.

Persons in the country remitting post office orders, cash by the mail or stage coachmen, to any Lottery Office of credit, will have tickets or shares sent them on the same terms as if personally present.

THE IRISH LOTTERY BEGINS DRAWING Nov. 19

The ENGLISH LOTTERY, February 11. 1799.

Tickets & Shares are now on Sale

BY

RICHARDSON, GOODLUCK, & CO.

AT THEIR LICENSED STATE-LOTTERY OFFICES,

No. 104. Cornhill; No. 8. opposite the King's Mews, Charing Cross; and at Mess. Stevenson and Matchett's, printers and booksellers, Market Place, Norwich.

Where

No. 9,925, drawn, August 17. 1798, a Prize of 5,000l. was sold in a Half, a Fourth, an Eigth, and Two Sixteenth, Shares.

No. 29,454, drawn, August 2. 1798, a Prize of 10,000l. was sold in a Whole Ticket.

No. 35,989, drawn, March 22. 1798, a Prize of 20,000l. was sold in Two Fourth, Two Eighth, and Four Sixteenth, Shares.

—ALSO—

No. 12,807, The last Prize of 30,000l. Shared, was sold in Sixteen Sixteenths.

And in Lotteries since the year 1767 a great proportion of Capital Prizes, two numerous to mention.

☞ Country Correspondents may have Tickets and Shares sent them by remitting Post Office orders, bills payable at sight, or by the Mail and Stage Coachmen, on the lowest terms. Letters, post paid, duly answered.

WIGTONSHIRE MILITIA.

THE persons following, balloted as principals for this county, have been rejected by the Earl of Dalkeith, as unfit for service.

PARISH OF MOCHRUM,

John Brown, weaver, Coldside Croft.

WHITHORN,

Maxwell White, joiner in Whithorn.
Stewart M'Culloch, servant to Dr Laing, at Isle of Whithorn

LESWALT,

Joseph M'Farlane, weaver, Leswalt.

STONEYKIRK,

William Martin, smith, Cleuechanmore.

The following persons although balloted for, have not yet appeared.

PORT PATRICK,

James Agnew, servant to the late Mr Stewart, Port Patrick
John M'William, farmer in Crailoch.

INCH,

Patrick Murray, labourer.
Thomas Campbell, dyster.

STONEYKIRK,

Samuel Mure, servant in Drumbreddan.

KIRKMAIDEN,

Henry Hamilton, shoemaker in Port Nessock, late in or about Kirkcowan. *AND*

The substitute provided by James M'Meiken jun. in Barnshaugan, has been rejected.

The above parishes are therefore required, within one kalendar month from this date, to procure fit and able persons to serve instead of such as have been rejected, or who have not come forward, although balloted for, otherways the Deputy Lieutenants and Justices of the Peace for this County will, on Friday the 28th of September next, at 12 o'clock noon, in the Courthouse of Wigton, proceed to ballot for others in their places from the original sealed lists. It is therefore the interest of the different parishes to apprehend those persons who have not yet appeared, to prevent the ballot from failing on those whose names still remain undrawn.

James M'Meiken, whose substitute has been rejected, must procure another on or before the above day, or appear and take the oath, and be enrolled to serve under the penalties contained in the act.

GALLOWAY, Lieutenant.

Wigtown, 28th August 1798. JA. FRASER, Clerk.

COLLIERS & BEARERS.

A FEW Good COLLIERS with BEARERS, who are free from all engagement, will meet with good encouragement by applying to George Moffat, overseer of the coalwork belonging to John Robertson, Esq. of Chesterhall, at Sauchenside.

It is requested that those who apply would produce a certificate of their character. A more desirable situation for a steady collier seldom occurs.

WANTED,

A PAIR of Active CARRIAGE HORSES, not exceeding sixteen hands high, or more than seven years old. Also a postillion of light weight, who understands the management of horses. An unexceptionable character will be required.

Apply at Walker's Hotel, New Town.

September 6th 1798.

MONEY WANTED.

WANTED to BORROW, upon undoubted heritable security, TWELVE HUNDRED POUNDS Sterling.

For particulars, application may be made to Thomas Duncan, writer in Edinburgh, or to Alex. Ritchie, Town-clerk of Brechine.

TO LAMP CONTRACTORS.

PERSONS willing to Contract for Lighting and Upholding the Public Lamps of CANONGATE, during the ensuing season, are requested to give in estimates to Mr William Murray, treasurer of the burgh, betwixt and the *first* of October next.

STREET LAMPS.

ANY Person willing to Contract for Lighting the STREET LAMPS of MONTROSE, for three years ensuing, are desired to lodge their proposals at the Town-clerk's Office, betwixt and the 16th of September instant.

Montrose, 4th September 1798.

CHURCH TO REPAIR, *OR TO BUILD A NEW ONE.*

THE HERITORS of the parish of Tranent, at a Meeting upon the 31st ult. came to the resolution of REPAIRING the CHURCH, or of BUILDING a NEW ONE. They desire tradesmen willing to undertake either the one or the other, to lodge with Mr Robert Paisley, Session-clerk of Tranent, betwixt and the 15th of October next, estimates of Repairing said Church, and of Building a New One. The said Robert Paisley will point out the dimensions of the church, and other particulars to be under their consideration in making out their estimates.

SCHOOLMASTER WANTED,

on an Advantageous Situation.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL of THURSO being now vacant, the Heritors have resolved to appoint to the same the Candidate best qualified for so important a Situation. The legal Salary is 16l. 13s. 4d.; the parochial perquisites from 7 l. to 8 l. per annum; and there are generally 100 or 120 Scholars, the fees paid by whom will amount to about 50 l; making in all an Income at present of from 75 l. to 80 l. But, as it is proposed to increase the School Fees, it will reach about 100l. per annum. The Income of the Teacher besides may be much improved by keeping Boarders, as many of the Gentlemen in the neighbourhood would send their Children to lodge with the Schoolmaster, if he kept a proper House for the purpose. Candidates may apply to the Magistrates of Thurso, or to James Horne, W. S. 3. George Street, Edinburgh, that the necessary enquiries may be made, or a Comparative Trial appointed.——As the situation is so advantageous, none need apply but those who are resolved to continue in the capacity of Teachers.

WANTED ALSO,

A PROPER PERSON to undertake the Charge of a BOARDING SCHOOL at THURSO. She must be well qualified to teach Music, Needle-work, and other Female Accomplishments. A Person so qualified, and well recommended, will meet with good encouragement. Apply as above.

N. B. As it is in contemplation to convert the Grammar School of Thurso into an Academy, it will be an object for a Man of Abilities to preside over it. The Branches to be taught are Greek, Latin, French, Drawing, Mensuration, Mathematics, Book-keeping, Navigation, Arithmetic, Writing, and English. None need apply but such as can teach these branches.

Not to be repeated.

SHOTTS TRUSTEES.

AN Adjourned General Meeting of the TRUSTEES on the Shotts Turnpike Roads, is to be held within the Tontine Tavern, Glasgow, upon Tuesday the eighteenth day of September instant, at twelve o'clock mid-day.

At this Meeting it is proposed to set, by contract, the upholding and repairing of the road from the causway at the east end of Tollcross Park Dikes, for about twenty-six miles eastward on the Edinburgh road.

The road will be let in different divisions, not under six miles each, and the contracts to be for the period of five years.

Persons intending to contract, will give in their offers before the day of Meeting, to John Boyes, jun. writer in Hamilton; or John Shiels, writer in Glasgow, clerks to the Trustees; by whom farther particulars will be communicated.

NOTICE.

To the Debtors and Creditors of Messrs. JOHN WATT, & CO. late Merchants in Edinburgh.

THE Second Dividend from the estate of Messrs. John Watt and Co. will be paid at the Counting House of Messrs. Menzies and Anderson, Hunter's Square, on Monday the 10th September curt. from 10 to 3 o'clock. Intimation is hereby made to the debtors of the Company, that Mr David Valence, Bristo Street, is empowered to receive and discharge the debts, and that prosecutions will be commenced for recovery of all such debts as are unpaid at the elapse of 14 days from this date.

Edinr. 3d. Sept. 1798.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON,

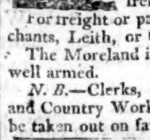
The Old Shipping Company's Smacks

TWEED PACKET,
THOMAS ORD, Master,—and
CERES PACKET,
THOMAS BRUCE, Master.

The former will take in goods till Friday forenoon at 11 o'clock, when she will sail; and the latter until Saturday evening, and sail on Sunday mid-day.

Old Shipping Company's Office, LEITH, Sept. 4. 1798. } WILLIAM GRINLY, Ag.

AT LEITH—FOR KINGSTON, JAMAICA.



THE NEW
SHIP MORELAND,
ROBERT LIDDELL Master,

Will sail with first convoy from England or Ireland, (expected to be in October.)

For freight or passage apply to William Sibbald and Co. merchants, Leith, or Captain Liddell.

The Moreland is provided with Letters of Marque, and is well armed.

N. B.—Clerks, Mechanics, and those bred to Husbandry and Country Work, who wish to be employed in Jamaica, will be taken out on favourable terms.

FARMS IN ANGUS-SHIRE TO LET.

To be LET, and entered to at Martinmas first,

THE Following FARMS of the ESTATE of CARSE viz.

I.—BANKHEAD, consisting of 100 acres arable.
II.—COTTON, of about 122 acres.
III.—QUILKAE, about 290 acres.

These farms lie in the vicinity of Forfar, and of marle.

Bankhead has an excellent farm house and offices, and will be set for nineteen years certain, and after, for one or two lives.

The other two farms are already upon good lives, and will therefore be let for the enduranee of them.

Mr Greenhill at Old Montrose, by Montrose, will receive offers in grassum, or additional rents, as offerers incline.

SCALE SUGARS

ARRIVED by the Fleet, and on SALE at WALKER, THOMSON and CO's. *Leith, Sept. 3. 1798.*

DUMFRIES RACES.

To be Run for over the Course at Tinwald Downs, on TUESDAY the 2d day of October next,

A PURSE of FIFTY PONNDS, from the Dumfries and Galloway Hunt—To carry,

3 year olds, 6st. 5lb.			6 year olds, 8st. 12lb.
4 —	7	7	And aged 9 —
5 —	8	5	

The best of three four mile heats.

The winner of one Plate this year to carry 3lb. extra, and of two or a King's Hundred, 7 lb. extra.

SAME DAY Hon. William Maule's ch. c. Mr Robert, agains Mr Fletcher's ch. poney Copperbottom, for 100 Guineas each h. f. weight for inches.—The best of three four mile heats.

On WEDNESDAY, the 3d October,

A SUBSCRIPTION PURSE of FIFTY POUNDS.

To carry,

4 year olds, 7st. 10lb.			6 year olds, 8st. 12lb.
5 —	8	7	And aged 9 —

The best of three four mile heats.

The winner of one Plate this year to carry 3lb. extra, and of two or a King's Hundred, 7lb. extra.

On THURSDAY, the 4th October,

PRODUCE SWEEPSTAKES of FIFTY GUINEAS each, h. f. Colts to carry 7st. 4lb. Fillies 7st. 1lb.—Two miles.

Major Cathcart's dun colt by pitch out of the Queen of Sheba.

Major Cathcart's ch. c. by Calomel, dam by Favourite.

Mr Oswald's gr. filly by Sir Andrew out of Lady Betty.

Mr Maule's b. filly by Scorpion out of Lady Ann.

Mr Maule's br. filly by Scorpion dam by Young Mark.

Same day, a SUBSCRIPTION PURSE to be run for by the beaten horses of the two former days; the best of three two mile heats.

3 year olds 6st. 5lb.	5 year olds 8st. 5lb.
4 year olds 7st. 7lb.	6 year olds 8st. 12lb.
	Aged, 9st.

Two reputed running horses to start for each plate, otherwise no race; and if only one, 20l. to be given to the owner.

The horses proposed to be run, must all be entered at the George Inn, on Monday the 1st of October, between the hours of six and seven afternoon, when proper certificates must be produced, and the usual entry money be paid.

All disputes to be finally determined by the Stewards, or those whom they shall appoint.

THE EARL OF DARLINGTON.
C. G. S. MENTEATH, Esq.
HENRY VEITCH, Esq.
FRANCIS LACELLES, Esq.
} Stewards.

☞ Ordinaries and Assemblies as usual.

A PHAETON AND MARE TO BE SOLD.

A Genteel Strong fashionable Phaeton, hung on a Crane necked Carriage; mounted with plated work, with a Head and Knee-boot complete, the whole little worse than new; the property of a Gentleman who has no further use for it; price forty guineas.——A good handsome stout saddle mare five years old, price twenty four guineas.——Also to be let a house at North Berwick, with a garden, coach-house, and stables; the whole fit to accommodate a genteel and large family. For particulars enquire at Mess. Home, Cleghorn, and Wilson.

Edinburgh, September 5, 1798.

HORSE HIDES.

To be Sold by public roup, at the Warehouse of John Scougall and Son, Leith, on Friday the 14th current at one o'clock,

THREE Hundred Dried HORSE HIDES, of a large size and in good condition, will be put up in Lots most agreeable to purchasers, and may be seen by applying as above, any time betwixt and the day of sale.

Not to be repeated.

SALE OF CALF SKINS, HORSE HIDES, AND TANNED LEATHER.

To be SOLD by public roup, at the Ferry-boat Stairs of Leith, On Friday the 7th inst. at 12 o'clock noon,

EIGHTEEN Bundles of CALF SKINS, Five Bundles of HORSE HIDES, and One Bundle TANNED LEATHER, all damaged less or more.

Mr Christie, warfinger in Leith, will shew the Goods before the hour of sale.

Leith, Sept. 4, 1798.

PRESERVATION OF GAME.

LORD BLANTYRE being desirous to preserve the GAME on his Estates in the counties of East Lothian, Berwick, Renfrew, Dunbarton, and Lanark, which has been much destroyed for some years past, requests, that no person will shoot or kill Game thereon. All Poachers and unqualified persons found trespassing, will be prosecuted as the law directs.

Not to be repeated.

PRESERVATION OF GAME.

MR HEPBURN of Clerkington, having understood that persons have not only been shooting upon his estate without his leave, but killing Game before the legal day, gives this public notice, that he has granted no permission whatsoever, being desirous to recover the Game which has of late years been almost entirely destroyed, and to preserve the little that is left.

PRESERVATION OF GAME IN ARGYLLSHIRE.

THE FOLLOWING HERITORS IN ARGYLLSHIRE, —viz—

His Grace the Duke of Argyll,
Colonel Campbell of Lochnell,
Peter M'Dougall, younger of M'Dougall,
David Campbell of Cumby,
Lieut. Col. MacLaine of Lochbuy,
Captain John Campbell of Airds,
Colin Campbell of Bragleen,
Major Campbell, younger of Baleveolan,
Neill Malcolm of Poltalloch,
John M'Neill, younger of Gigha,—and
Major M'Neill of Ugadale,

Have entered into an Association for the PRESERTAION of the GAME on their different Estates; aod have empowered JOHN CAMPBELL, writer in Inverary, at their joint expence, to prosecute all persons who shall hunt or shoot on their grounds, without the proprietors leave in writing, and upon conviction of each delinquent to pay the informer One Guinea of reward.

N. B.—Such of the other Heritors of Argyllshire as incline to become Members of this Association, will be pleased to signify the same by letter to the said John Campbell, and they will be inrolled accordingjy.

LANDS IN KINROSS-SHIRE.

To be SOLD by Private Bargain,

THE Greatest Part of the LANDS of BOGSIDE, lying in the parish of Cleish, the low lying part of which consists of a strong Carse soil, capable of great improvement, and the remaining part of good pasture.

The lands and boundaries will be shown by Thomas Davidson at Cleish, and application may be made for further particulars to John Young, writer, No. 41. Queen Street.

LANDS IN KINROSS-SHIRE.

To be SOLD by Private Bargain,

THE TOWN and LANDS of WARROCH, consisting of about 500 acres of excellent pasture ground, lying in the parish of Orwell, about four miles west from Kinross.

These lands are at present let to a substantial tenant, whose lease expires at Martinmas 1802, when it is expected the rent will rise considerably. They hold feu of a subject superior.

For particulars application may be made to Mr Henderson of Turff-hills, or John Young, writer, No. 41. Queen Street.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,

BY

J. Symington, Parliament Square,

Price 1s. or 1s. 3d. when sent by Post,

With a View of Cathcart Castle and Villa of Cartside,

ENGRAVED BY SCOTT.

THE EDINBURGH MAGAZINE,

OR

LITERARY MISCELLANY FOR AUGUST.

Being No. 2, of Volume 12—containing

OBSERVATIONS on the present state of Greek and Latin Grammar—Anecdote of John Wesely—Thoughts on various subjects by the late Lord Dreghorn—View of the Origin and Nature of Fable and the characters of the most eminent Fabulists—Extracts from the Works of the late Lord Orford—Remarks on the Government, Religion, and Manners of New South Wales—Account of the Inns of Court—Life of Sir William James, Bart.—On the Pride of Grand Relations—Account of the Island of Malta—Observations on the process for converting Iron into Steel—Description of Edystone Lighthouse—Manners of Greece and Asia described—List of New Books—Original Poetry—Parliamentary Debates—Foreign & Domestic Intelligence, &c.

DESERTED

From the ROYAL CLAN-ALPIN FENCIBLES,

WILLIAM MILLAR, *alias* MARSHALL, Comb-maker, born in Glasgow, aged 22 years, 5 feet 9 inches high, pale complexion, dark brown hair, grey eyes. Had on when he went away, a red jacket, faced with blue, and trimmed with lace, tartan pantaloons or grey breeches, white waistcoat, dark worsted stockings, and round hat—has on his right arm W. M.

Whoever will apprehend the above deserter, and lodge him in any of his Majesty's jails, will receive a very Handsome Reward, by applying at the Council Chamber, or Colonel A. M. Murray, George Street. *Edinburgh, Sep. 4. 1798.*

PAPER MILLS FOR SALE.

To be SOLD by public roup and sale, on Friday the 7th day of September curt, in John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, betwixt the hours of two and four o'clock afternoon,

THESE TWO Extensive PAPER MILLS of POLTON and LASSWADE, lying on the water of North Esk, within six miles of Edinburgh, with the whole Machinery and Apparatus thereto belonging.

The Mill at Polton consists of four Engines and six Vatts, and that at Laswade of four Engines and four Vatts,——and they are capable of being both enlarged if purchasers incline. The latter of these Mills is almost new, having been built within these five years.

The Mills are both built upon ground held in perpetuity, have each an excellent dwelling-house, and corresponding office-houses upon the premisses, and an abundant supply of coal in the immediate neighbourhood, with many other local advantages: And in point of rural beauty and situation they exceed any thing in this country.

The premisses will be shewn on applying at the respective Mills, and the title deeds, inventories, and articles of sale may be seen by applying to Robert Cameron, writer in Edinburgh, who will inform of any further particulars required to be known.

N. B. As this sale is for behoof of Creditors, the Mills will be put up at the pleasure of the Company, under a qualification specified in the articles of sale; and it is intreated that intended purchasers may attend to this notice so as they may not be disappointed.

SALE OF LANDS IN THE COUNTY OF FORFAR.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the house of John Tweedale, vintner in Montrose, upon Friday the 28th day of September curt, at five o'clock afternoon,

THE LANDS and ESTATE of BALHALL, comprehending the Mains of Balhall, Easter and Wester Bogtowns, Milltown of Balhall, Multures and Sequels thereof; and also the Wauk-mill of Balhall, lying within the parish of Menmuir, and sheriffdom of Forfar, with the advocation, donatien, and right of patronage of the kirk and parish of Menmuir.

The lands are situated in a populous and pleasant part of the country, about four miles north west from Brechin, and consist of 1100 acres, whereof upwards of 500 are arable, 72 pasture, 123 under a thriving fir plantation about fifteen years old, and the rest muir, the whole having a fine south exposure.

The proprietor has right to the teinds which are valued.

The lands (except a part of the muir which is subject to the payment of a feu-duty of thirty shillings yearly to the town of Brechin) hold of the Crown, and afford a Freehold Qualification in the county.

Any person wanting farther information, may apply to the proprietor at Dun, or to Charles Thomson, Town-clerk of Montrose.

SALE OF THE LANDS OF POTTERHILL, PERTH.

That on Friday the 21st day of September next, at 12 o'clock forenoon, there will be exposed to public roup and sale, within the room of Thomas Wakefield, vintner in Perth,

FOUR Separate PARKS, containing about 13 acres, either in whole or in lots, as purchasers may incline. These lands lie at the end almost of the Bridge of Perth, are finely situated for building, command an extensive prospect of the town and country round, and are particularly well adapted for villas.

For further particulars, apply to Mr James Buchan, W. S. Edinburgh; or to Mr George Condie, writer, Perth.

Nota.—Feus of the above grounds are objects deserving the attention of builders, not only because of the plesantness of the situation, but that stone, lime, and wood can be got on a very short land carriage.

LANDS IN PERTHSHIRE TO BE SOLD.

To be SOLD, by public voluntary roup, within the house of John Crockat, vintner in Coupar Angus, upon Thursday the 1st November next, betwixt the hours of twelve noon and one afternoon,

THE MIDDLE DIVISION of the LANDS of BARDMONY, on the north of the Water of Isla, that belonged to William Ireland, feuer in Bardmony, containing 61 acres of good infield and haugh land, or thereby, as presently possessed by John Duncan, and others, lying in the parish of Alyth and county of Perth.

These lands are pleasantly situated on the north bank of the Isla, within three miles of Cupar Angus, and fifteen of the ports of Dundee and Perth; they may be entered to at Whitsunday next, when the present lease expires; and for the encouragement of a purchaser, a considerable part of the price will be allowed to remain in his hands to answer an annuity affecting them.

The progress of writs and articles of roup may be seen by applying to John Adamson, writer in Edinburgh, or Edward Warden, writer in Cupar Angus, to either of whom intended offerers may apply for further information.

SALE OF LANDS IN FIFE.

To be SOLD by private bargain,

THE LANDS of BOGWARD, with a neat steading and pigeon-house thereon, lying within half a mile of the city of St Andrew's, and two miles of lime and coal. The lands consist of 22 acres of the best quality, and all inclosed, part with stone and lime dykes, and part with ditch and hedge, and a top dyke. They are subdivided into six small inclosures, all properly watered.

There is a fine situation on the Lands for a Mansion House, commanding a view of the Bay and City of St Andrew's.—The Lands are in the neighbourhood of an excellent free stone quarry, and are valued in the cess books at 130l. Scots. The present tack expires at Michaelmas first, so the purchaser may get possession at said term, or at Michaelmas thereafter, and part of the price may remain in the purchaser's hands.

For particulars apply to Mr Morrice of Allanhill, the proprietor, by St Andrews, or Robert Meldrum, writer, St Andrews.

London

SEPTEMBER 2.

After the review on Thurſday, the Duke of York gave a grand entertainment to the Royal Family at Swinley Lodge, at which, beſides their Majeſties and the Princeſſes, the Prince of Wales, Prince Ernest, the Prince of Orange, a great number of nobility, and all the officers of the camp were preſent. As ſoon as the dinner was over, his Majeſty got up and drank the health of all the company, and hoped he ſhould have the pleaſure of ſeeing them altogether next year. The amuſement of the day was finiſhed by dancing in the Lodge. The King and Queen went down one dance, her Majeſty having the Duke of York for her partner. The ſervants partook of the ſame paſtime on the lawn, the King, Prince of Wales, and Duke of York ſtanding by for ſome time as ſpectators. The King took great notice of an old man, a baker, of Swinley, 72 years of age, who ſaid he could dance till twelve o'clock, and walk 20 miles afterwards. He told his Majeſty and the Duke of York, that he remembered the camp at Windſor 58 years ago. At nine in the evening the Royal Family took leave of the Duke of York, and returned to Windſor.

General Stewart, who ſince his return from Portugal, has reſided in the Tower, received orders yeſterday morning to prepare himſelf to return to Portugal, for which place he ſets out on Monday next. Several other officers, who are to attend him, received ſimilar orders. His baggage was accordingly ſent off for Plymouth. It is reported that General Stewart is to take under his command a detachment of the Britiſh army now in Portugal, for the Cape and the Eaſt Indies.

NAUTICAL INTELLIGENCE.

Extract of a Letter from an Officer on board the Channel fleet, dated off Breſt, the 19th Auguſt.

"The whole of the Channel fleet, under the command of Admiral Lord Bridport, are at this moment in ſight of the French fleet, at anchor in Breſt harbour. We count with exactneſs twelve line of battle ſhips, nine frigates, ſeveral corvettes and gun boats, at anchor; and yeſterday afternoon we plainly diſcovered two ſail of the line, two frigates, and a corvette, under weigh, not more than two gun-ſhot from the headmoſt of our ſhips; which, I am ſorry to ſay, were in a place of perfect ſecurity, being protected by a range of batteries. But a ſtill more mortifying circumſtance is, that we perceive at this moment about thirty ſail of merchant veſſels, not more than five miles from us, going into Breſt, not one of which, I fear, it will be practicable either to take or deſtroy. The fleet at anchor ſhew at preſent no inclination to come out and meet us. We have, however, certain information that an expedition has been fitted out for Ireland, conſiſting of four ſail of the line and ſix frigates, and I have no doubt of the ſhips which we ſaw under weigh yeſterday being intended to form a part of this force. It is with regret I add, that great apprehenſions are entertained of their having eſcaped in the courſe of the night through the Paſſage du Raz. Some unpleaſant diſcoveries reſpecting the intentions of the Iriſhmen, on board ſeveral of our ſhips, have lately been made; but happily their deſigns, which were of a moſt ſhocking nature, were effectually fruſtrated by their timely detection.

The thirty merchant ſhips, which are ſtated in the above letter to have been ſeen going into Breſt, are, no doubt, thoſe mentioned in the laſt Paris papers to have failed from Nantz for that port, with proviſions for the new embarkations.

The ſhip L'Aigle, ſaid to be loſt on the coaſt of Barbary, we are happy to learn, is not the King's frigate of that name, but a privateer, called the Eagle.

This morning at half paſt eleven o'clock, Bartholomew Duff, Lawrence Buckley, Michael Butler, John Deſmond, John Mahon, and John Cotton, belonging to his Majeſty's ſhip Cæſar, of 84 guns, Captain Home, were executed on board that ſhip in Cawſand Bay, three at each of the fore yard arms; after hanging an hour, they were lowered into their coffins, and brought on ſhore for interment. The execution was attended by an immenſe number of boats from the ſhips of war in this port, beſides many gun-boats that were ſtationed about the Cæſar, to act as occaſion might require. Theſe men were the ringleaders of the mutiny that exiſted on board the Cæſar, and was ſo providentially diſcovered on the 30th ult. before they were prepared for carrying their diabolical ſcheme into execution. They were removed from the Cambridge, of 84 guns, the Port Admiral's ſhip, to the Cæſar, on Tueſday afternoon, and were ever ſince attended by Roman Catholic Prieſts; but they continued hardened and impenitent to the laſt. Two days ago ſome of the ſame mutineers were flogged, agreeable to ſentence, round the fleet in Cawſand Bay, and ſo very ſevere was the puniſhment inflicted, that they were only able to take a few laſhes before it was conceived neceſſary to deſiſt, and reſerve the remainder of their ſentence for ſome future day.

BRITISH NAVY.

Statement of the Diſtribution of the Britiſh Naval Force, to the 1ſt inſt. excluſive of the Hired Armed Veſſels, which are chiefly employed in protecting the Coaſting Trade.

	Line.	50's.	Frig	Slps.	Tot.
In Port and fitting	22	6	45	135	208
Guard-ſhips, Hoſpital-ſhips, and Priſon-ſhips, at the ſeveral Ports	28	3	4	0	35
In the Engliſh and Iriſh Channels	22	1	41	63	127
In the Downs and North Seas	13	5	16	35	69
At the Weſt India Iſlands, and on the paſſage	3	1	25	31	60
At Jamaica	7	1	9	13	30
In America and at Newfoundland	4	1	11	6	22
Cape of Good Hope, Eaſt Indies, & on the paſſage	9	4	14	14	41
Coaſt of Africa	0	0	2	1	3
Coaſt of Portugal, Gibraltar, and Mediterranean	33	1	15	11	60
Total in Commiſſion	141	23	182	309	655
Receiving ſhips	9	1	5	0	15
Serviceable and repairing for ſervice,	2	0	2	1	5
In ordinary	21	1	25	35	82
Building	15	2	10	2	29
Total	188	27	224	347	786

STATE OF THE ORDINARY AT EACH PORT.

	Line.	50's	Frig.	Slps.	Tot.
Portſmouth	14	0	13	16	43
Plymouth	8	0	9	5	22
Chatham	10	1	0	1	12
Sheerneſs	0	1	4	5	10
River	0	0	6	9	15
Total	32	2	32	35	102

THIS DAY'S POST.

LONDON—September 3.

Laſt night we received Paris Journals to the 30th ult. incluſive. They contain nothing official reſpecting Buonaparte, and the rumours on that ſubject are as unſatisfactory as ever. The anſwer of the French to the laſt note of the Deputation of the Empire at Raſtadt renews the demand of an immediate and categorical anſwer to their former propoſals. The determination of the latter is not yet known, but in the mean time both powers are preparing for hoſtilities.

The packet that brought the papers, brought over Major General Coote, Major England, &c. General Coote comes on his parole for three months; Major England is reported to have been exchanged for De Hilliers.

Orders were on Saturday received at the Cuſtomhouſe, for a general embargo to be laid on all outward bound veſſels in the river, till further notice. Similar orders were received yeſterday at Portſmouth; and there is every reaſon to believe, that the embargo will extend to all the different ports of the kingdom.

All the Revenue cutters in Government ſervice, it is ſtated, are to be ordered to carry troops to Ireland.

PARIS, Auguſt 27.

It appears by the laſt accounts from Oſtend, that ſeveral Engliſh men of war a few days ſince made again their appearance in the road of that port, as well as off Blackenbergh, but were obliged by the fire from the batteries to ſheer off. Strong apprehenſions are entertained there, leſt the combined Ruſſian and Engliſh forces ſhould attempt an attack on the iſland of Walcherin, which, for this reaſon, has been put in a reſpectable ſtate of defence.

The arrival of Buonaparte at Alexandria ſeems to admit no doubt. A great variety of accounts concur in eſtabliſhing the truth of this event.

Yeſterday the Directory held a public ſitting, in which Citizens Zeltner and Jennes, Miniſters Plenipotentiary of the Helvetic Republic, were preſented by the Miniſter for Foreign Affairs, who, as well as the Preſident of the Directory, and the two Plenipotentiaries, delivered ſpeeches ſuitable to the occaſion.—It is obſervable, that in the Miniſter's ſpeech, the momentary differences between the French and Helvetic Republics are aſcribed to the manœuvres of the Britiſh Cabinet.

AUGUST 28.

If war ſhould again break out, which unfortunately is but too probable, it is believed that the plan of the campaign will be the ſame as that attempted by the Generals Jourdan and Moreau, and in which they failed. The army of Mentz, commanded by Joubert, is to advance rapidly to the Danube, by the margraviate of Anſpach; whilſt that which is collected on the Upper Rhine will march under Gen. Maſſena, through Suabia and the Briſgau, to Ratiſbon, where the two armies are to form a junction. In the mean time, the ſiege of Ehrenbreitſtein is to be preſſed with the utmoſt vigour.

They write from Breſt, that the diviſion of Bertheaume has been forced to return thither. Although the enemy form a chain there from Roz to Uſhant, they might have paſſed it about ten or fifteen days ago, but the expedition has been delayed under ſeveral pretences, and this is certainly not the fault of the ſailors. A moſt unhappy quarrel has taken place between a naval Commander and a General in the land ſervice, who at table had been addreſſed Monſieur by the former. We hope that theſe brave men will not give occaſion to the Engliſh to triumph.

Three, and afterwards eight veſſels, have entered the port of Leghorn, with a view to purchaſing proviſions and ammunition. On the repreſentations of Government that it would not be poſſible for them, agreeable to the conditions of the treaties concluded with France, to receive more than four ſhips at a time in theſe ports, the Engliſh returned for anſwer, that they would bombard the city. After having obtained what they wanted, they ſet off to rejoin the ſquadron under Admiral Nelſon. We may reſt aſſured that that at this time no engagement had taken place between the hoſtile fleets. A Portugueſe fleet was in view of the port; it was compoſed of a ſhip of 110 guns, three of 44, and a fireſhip of 18 guns, under the command of the Chevalier Nis.

AUGUST 29.

We learn by letters from Augſburgh, of the 19th of Auguſt, that Admiral Nelſon only ſent into the port of Meſſina, on the 20th of June, four of his ſhips, while the reſt of his ſquadron remained at anchor in the canal. The Vienna Gazette was, therefore, wrong in publiſhing that the whole of the Engliſh ſquadron had entered that port.

Intelligence has been brought by a courier extraordinary, that the treaty of alliance, offenſive and defenſive, between the French and Helvetic Republics, was ratified on the 24th by the two Councils of Arau, amid the loudeſt acclamations.

A preſs for ſeamen has taken place at Amſterdam and Rotterdam. The object of this meaſure is to collect 4000 ſailors to form the crews of 40 ſmall veſſels preparing to ſet ſail from the Texel.

It is ſaid that M. Neckar is arrived at Paris. Can it be in order to dabble once more in our finances?

AUGUST 30.

Letters received at Augſburgh from Conſtantinople ſtate, that on the 9th of Thermidor (27th of July), they had no other intelligence of the French ſquadrop, but that by the courier from the Governor of Cyprus. The latter announced, that on the 21ſt Meſſidor (July 9), our ſquadron entered the port of Alexandria after a ſmart reſiſtance.

The ſilence of the other letters from Conſtantinople, of the 7th Thermidor (July 24), with reſpect to a battle which is ſaid to have taken place between the iſland of Candia and the Morea, ſtrengthen the doubts entertained of the fact.

It is reported that the particular deputies at Raſtadt ſent by individuals who have poſſeſſions on the left bank of the Rhine, have with one conſent requeſted the Deputation of the Empire to conclude peace by conſenting even to the French propoſal, if that was neceſſary.

Some of the German plenipotentiaries at Raſtadt were almoſt intoxicated with joy when they heard, by way of Augſbourgh, of the pretended deſtruction of the Toulon fleet, and the pretended capture of Buonaparte.

BANKS OF THE MEIN, Auguſt 21.

Nothing official has hitherto appeared to confirm the news of the maritime events brought by the public papers and letters from Italy. We did not know until now that a ſecond ſquadron had been ſent by Lord St Vincent to ſail directly for Egypt, and to come up with the Toulon fleet, whilſt Admiral Nelſon, by a longer circuit, went to take it in the rear. This throws ſome light on the plan of the Engliſh, of which we were but half informed.

Prince Repnin is daily expected at Prague, on his way from Berlin to Vienna.

A letter from Naples of the 9th mentions an extraordinary inſtance of courage and preſence of mind.—A ſmall brig having met an Algerine cruizer near Syracuſe, and finding themſelves likely to be overpowered, the Captain, after running his own ſhip cloſe alongſide, leaped ſingly on board the Algerine, and with an axe, which he held in his hand, cut the rope from the main-ſail, which the enemy could not hoiſt again in leſs than an hour. The Neapolitan Captain threw himſelf into the ſea, and was taken up in ſafety by his own crew, while the Barbarians ſeemed to be ſtruck motionleſs at the attempt.

COUNCIL OF FIVE HUNDRED.

SITTING OF AUGUST 26.

On the motion of Lecointe, the yearly expenditure for the Executive Directory was regulated in the following manner:

	LIVRES.
For the Pay of the Members of the Directory were granted	756,000
For the Directorial Palace, Furniture, &c.	815,000
For the Secretary's Office	315,544
For Extraordinary Repairs, Building, &c.	1,150,000
For Extraordinary Secret Service	500,000
Sum Total	3,536,544

In the ſame Sitting the total amount of the public expenditure of the Republic, for the 7th year, was, on the motion of Villers, fixed at 60,000,000 Livres Tournois.

SITTING OF AUG. 28.

After a long and animated debate on the duty on Salt propoſed by the commiſſion of Finances, it was rejected by the Council.

COUNCIL OF ELDERS.

SITTING OF AUG. 25.

On the motion of Roſſee, the reſolution of the 14th Thermidor (1ſt Auguſt) which erects a new department under the name of the Leman department, of which Geneva is to be the chief place, was adopted by the Council.

—*DIED*—

On Wedneſday morning laſt, of an apoplectic fit, at his ſeat, Charleton Houſe, Kent, in the ſeventy-third year of his age, Sir Thomas Spencer Wilſon, Baronet, a General of his Majeſty's forces, and Colonel of the 50th regiment of foot, leaving Dame Jean Wilſon, his widow, and four children, viz. a ſon, now Sir Thomas Maryon Wilſon, Baronet, and three daughters; the eldeſt married to Lord Arden, the ſecond to the Hon. Spencer Perceval, and the third to John Trevelyan, Eſq. the eldeſt ſon of Sir John Trevelyan, Bart.

—*BIRTH*—

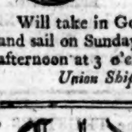
Friday, at Holy Grove, in Windſor Foreſt, the ſeat of Miſs Jennings, the Lady of George Henry Roſs, Eſq. Member for Southampton, of a daughter.

CORN EXCHANGE, Sep. 3.

	s.	s.	d.		s.	s.	d.
Engliſh Wheat,	35	46	0	Malt,	37	39	0
Eſſex,	53	56	0	Fine,	41	43	0
Barley,	26	29	0	New Oats,	21	23	0
Fine,	30	32	0	Mealing,	24	27	0
Fine Flour	40	45	0				

—*STOCKS.*—

No buſineſs done this day.



AT LEITH—FOR LONDON,

The Union Shipping Company's Armed Smacks,

BERWICHSHIRE PACKET,

JAMES CUMMINS Master,

AND

GLASGOW PACKET,

JAMES TAYLOR Master,

Will take in Goods, the Berwickshire till Saturday evening and sail on Sunday at noon—and the Glasgow till Wedneſday afternoon at 3 o'clock, when she will sail.

Union Shipping Co's Office, Leith, Sept. 6. 1798.

Caledonian Mercury.

EDINBURGH—SEPTEMBER 6.

By this morning's London mail there is not any news of importance. French papers have been received, but theſe are ſtill without any authentic intelligence reſpecting BUONAPARTE, although various rumours are ſtated.

The affairs of Ireland continue to engage much of the public attention. It appears an error crept into the official diſpatches ſent by Lord CASTLEREAGH to the Duke of PORTLAND, of the 29th. When that diſpatch appeared in laſt London Gazette, it ſtated that the French had advanced upon Tuam. The Duke of PORTLAND has however addreſſed a letter to the Lord Mayor of London, dated Whitehall, September 3. in which he corrects that error, and ſtates that by letters received by him that day, the French had not left Caſtlebar.

The London Sun of this morning, in mentioning what it calls authentic particulars, ſays "The French are ſuppoſed to have loſt about 80 men, in their attack. On the part of the Royal force, ſeveral were taken priſoners in conſequence of two of the Iriſh regiments of militia running away. The French General had ſent a flag of truce to General LAKE, ſaying, he ſhould ſend back the officers who had been taken priſoners."

A letter from Dublin, dated 30th Auguſt, ſays—"We ſhould have defeated the French at Caſtlebar, tho' ſurpriſed, but for the *militia* who fled, not the *Fraſers*. The French took 16 officers, all of whom, except four wounded officers, they ſent back.

Same accounts ſay, that the force which attacked General LAKE amounted to 8000 men.

The French had certainly in view to ſend over more forces to Ireland than what they have yet effected. We have never heard of more than 1800 having landed from three frigates, which are ſaid to have failed from Bourdeaux, and to have been at ſea fully a month having gone a great way out to the Atlantic.

It appears Government has laid an embargo on moſt of the ſea ports for three days.

It has been repeatedly ſaid, that a French 74 gun ſhip having 1090 ſoldiers on board had been taken by Lord A. BEAUCLERK of the Dryad, and ſent into Cork.—We do not yet know whether this is authentic.

Married, on Thurſday ſe'ennight, Captain WOORE, of the Fifeſhire Fencibles, to Miſs DACRES, eldeſt daughter to John Dacres, Eſq. Chief Magiſtrate of Londonderry.

Married at Cork, Major GRAY to Lady COLTHURST, relict of the late Sir Nicholas Colthurſt, Bart.

MERCHANT COMPANY.

Monday came on the Election of Maſter and Aſſiſtants of the Merchants Company of this city, for the enſuing year.

WILLIAM FETTES, Eſq. Maſter.

ASSISTANTS.

Meſs. George Kinnear,	Francis Marſhall, jun.
John Hay,	Alexander Allan,
William Ramſay, jun.	John White,
John Dudgeon,	Walter Wood,
James Hamilton,	Robert Anderſon,
Thomas Hutchinſon,	George White.

Mr ALEXANDER WALLACE, Treaſurer.

The foul imputation brought againſt the FRASER Fencibles relative to their conduct in the action between General LAKE's forces and the French at Caſtlebar, has met with that reprobation which ſuch malicious aſperſions deſerve. The Earl of FARNHAM, and the LORD CHANCELLOR, in the Iriſh Houſe of Lords, on Thurſday laſt, bore ample teſtimony to the good conduct and bravery of that corps.—*(See Parliamentary proceedings.)*—The printer of the Dublin Evening Poſt ſays, he copied the paragraph from the Dublin Journal.

Tueſday, we had a very ſevere gale of wind from the S. W. towards evening, however, it became calm. In the midſt of the gale a ſmall ſloop was obſerved off the North Queensferry bound from Alloa to Methellin in great diſtreſs. Several men at the North Ferry immediately put off in a yawl, and fortunately got on board the ſloop, which they happily brought to ſafe anchorage, and thus reſcued from imminent danger, an old man and his daughter who were the only perſons on board.

Betwixt Friday night and Saturday morning, a male child about three weeks old, was laid down at the Middle Mealmarket ſtairs, Cowgate.

By deſire of the Philanthropic Society of Edinburgh, the Rev. Mr STRUTHERS will preach a ſermon, on Sabbath firſt, in the Relief Chapel, College Street, at ſix o'clock in the evening. The collection to be applied according to the rules of that inſtitution.

Tueſday morning a woman, named MARGARET ANDERSON, was found lying dead within the head of Monteath's Cloſe. There were no marks of violence on the body.

On Monday laſt, while the farmers at Tranent were bargaining with the reapers for their wages, at from 1s. to 1s. 4d. per day, one of the latter, ſaid to be an Iriſhman, became very turbulent, attacked one of the farmers, and excited ſuch a commotion, that the farmers determined not to engage one of them, and immediately left the place. Thus by the inſolence and turbulent ſpirit of an individual, a very numerous body of people were thrown idle, and the important duty of bringing in the harveſt neglected. The farmers certainly offered a fair and a good wage, and the perſon who thus, without cauſe, produced ſuch unhappy conſequences is well entitled to 13 months lodging in Bridewell.

By order of Government, a ſtoppage is put to the ſailing of all veſſels or boats, either Britiſh or foreign, from Hull or its dependencies, for the term of three days from September 3, incluſive.

On the 30th of July, at 1 P. M. Buchanneſs about S. W. diſtant 5 leagues, the Counteſs of Sunderland Shetland packet, after a chace of two hours, was captured by the Bolognois, a French cutter, privateer, of 14 guns and 87 men, Captain CORDON: The mail was thrown overboard.—The cutter had taken three other veſſels previous to the packet's being taken, one of which was ſunk, the others ſent for Norway. The Bolognois ſailed on another cruize on the 23d Auguſt.

The following is a particular account of the melancholy accident which happened at Glaſgow:—On Saturday afternoon, a company, conſiſting of two young ladies, ſeven gentlemen, and a man-ſervant, proceeded down the Clyde from Glaſgow for Greenock, in a pleaſure barge belonging to Mr WILLIAM TRUEMAN, who made one of the party on board. When they had got ſo far as Dunglaſs, a lady and gentleman, (a Miſs Duncan and Mr JAMES TRUEMAN) left the reſt of the company, and went for Dumbarton, and the remaining eight perſons puſhed off again for their place of deſtination. About 9 o'clock, when within about half a mile of Port Glaſgow, a ſudden ſquall of wind unfortunately overſet the barge, and, diſtreſſing to relate, ſeven perſons out of the eight then on board were drowned.—Mr COLQUHOUN, the ſurvivor, clung to the maſt, and remained ſuſpended in that ſituation for ſome hours, till he was happily relieved by a boat from the ſhore—The names of thoſe who periſhed are, Mr WILLIAM TRUEMAN, and his ſiſter Miſs KATTY TRUEMAN, a beautiful young lady about twenty—Mr WILLIAM DICK, merchant—Mr ROBERT BROWN, clerk—Mr MATTHEW GILMOUR, writer—Mr CARMICHAEL, and Mr TRUEMAN's ſervant.—Yeſterday, Miſs TRUEMAN's corpſe came aſhore at the hill of Ardmore.

The FALKIRK TRYST, or CATTLE MARKET, will be held at the uſual place, on Stenhouſe Muir, by Carron, upon Tueſday the 11th day of September current.

ABERDEEN RACES, 1798.

Thurſday, Auguſt 30. The ladies ſubſcription purſe of 50l.

Mr Kincaid's b. m. Roſemary,	1	1	
Mr Fletcher's b. h. Rolleker,	2	dr.	

Auguſt 31. 50l. by Northern Shooting Club, for hunters.

Mr Evan's b. g. Deceiver,	1	1	
Mr Creighton's ch. h. Stickler,	2	diſt.	
Mr Gilmour's g. g. Derwent,	3	dr	

Saturday, September 1. A maiden plate of 50l.

Mr Fletcher's ch. m. Evelina,	3	1	1
Mr Skene's gr. m. Lightning,	1	2	2
Mr Silver's gr. m. Charlotte,	2	3	3

Mr Mair's b. f. Small-hopes, ran off the courſe.

Capt. D. Ximens' gr. m. Slyboots, broke down.

Mr Fletcher's b. h. Roleker, beat Mr Maule's bl. h. Pitforthie, 8 ſtone each, one two mile heat, 100gs. each, p. p.

This day's race produced excellent ſport.

Shipping Intelligence.

ARRIVED AT LEITH.

Sept. 3. Blyth, Walton, from Sunderland, coals—Betſey, Robertſon, from Berwick, grain—Chriſtian, Wiſhart, from Newcaſtle, goods—Roxburgh Packet, Taylor, from London, do.—Berwickſhire Packet, Cuming, from ditto, do.—Tweed Packet, Ord, from ditto, do.—Sally, Brown, from Lynn, apples.—Princeſs Amelia, from ditto, do.—Thomas and Mary, Trott, from Shields, flint—Induſtry, Skeene, from Berwick, wheat—Mary, Steele, from Selby, timber—Providence, Foſeland, from Mandahl, do.—Glaſgow Packet, Taylor, from London, goods—Beamiſh, Alcock, from ditto, do.—Ceres, Bruce, from ditto, do.—Elizabeth and Ann, Rey, from Montroſe, malt—Elizabeth and Bell, from ditto, barley—Hawk, Tod, from Anſtruther, goods—Three ſloops with coals—Glaſgow, Campbell, from Greenock, goods.

CLEARED OUT.

Dublin, Smith, for Lerwick, goods—Commercial Packet, Moſley, for London, do.—Volunteer, Rattray, for Thurſo, do.

EDINBURGH PRICES OF MEAL, Sep. 4.

Lothian Oatmeal, 238 bolls. South Country, —.

Lothian per Boll.				South Country per Boll				Prices per Peck.		
Firſt, L	0	16	6	Firſt, L	0	0	0	Firſt,	1s	1d.
Second,	0	16	0	Second,	0	0	0	Second,	1	0½
Third,	0	15	6	Third,	0	0	0	Third,	1	0

IRELAND.

DUBLIN, September 1.

"I have a letter before me from Strangeford, of the 28th instant, giving an account of the Isabella, ———, from this port for Greenock, with a valuable cargo of linen, &c. having, on the 24th ultimo, been driven on the rock to the north of the South Rock, on which a light-house was lately erected, and his having saved the whole of the cargo, except a very small part, and of his having also got the vessel into a place of safety."

General LAKE, with nearly two thousand men, has taken post in Tuam, and aided by General DUFF from Limerick, covers Galway from any attempt of the enemy, while General TAYLOR, at Boyle, is so situate as to advance and cut off the retreat of the enemy, or surround them as may be deemed necessary.

The enemy's forces are commanded by a French General named TOUSAN, whose second in command is said to be an Irish priest, named KANE, a native of the county of Mayo; the third in command was killed in the disembarkation, by Sir THOMAS CHAPMAN, and the carabineers. General KILMAINE is not with this army.

The check received by General LAKE is attributed to a stratagem; a few of the peasantry had from fear or choice joined the enemy's forces; their cloths were made use of to disguise the advance-guard of the French, who thus surprized the Generals out-posts, having been conducted by those who joined them through an unfrequented path over the mountains of Balinagee to the west of Lough Conn, while the pass at Foxford, to the eastward, was occupied by Sir THOMAS CHAPMAN after his retreat from Ballina.

Notwithstanding the unprepared state of Gen. LAKE'S forces, and his inferiority in number, the event would not have been so unlucky had it not been for the superior force of artillery with which the French were provided; they had 16 field pieces, our troops but six.—The Kilkenny regiment behaved with great gallantry, and lost a most valuable officer in Major ALCOCK, who was killed on the first assault.

The recent skirmish with the small force under General LAKE, and his being obliged to retire, were owing to a feint made by the enemy of retreating, and fixing a masked battery, which was opened upon two of the regiments that fell into the ambuscade, and threw them into confusion—General LAKE, however, brought off his forces, suffering but little loss.

It was yesterday reported that some officers, taken prisoners in this action by the French, had been allowed to return; it is added, that these officers describe the French as perfectly disappointed—the few wretched peasants who have joined them being rather an incumberance than assistance; while the savage aspect of the country, the fatigue of the troops, and their disgust at their barbarous allies, make them heartily sick of the enterprize. The few of the peasantry who have joined them are equally disgusted with their new friends, being always placed foremost in time of danger, and treated with every contempt that indignation and disappointment can suggest.

They add, that the French so despaired of success, that it was in their serious consideration to send to Lord CORNWALLIS offers of capitulation.

The greatest industry has been employed by the outstanding traitors to raise the peasantry of Longford, Meath and Westmeath; happily for themselves without any effect. It is now obvious that nothing but utter destruction can attend an insurrection in opposition to the great military power of the state, and the determined loyalty of all honest and rational Irishmen.

Nothing can equal the complete tranquillity which reigns throughout the whole country, excepting only that spot occupied by the French army.

Monday and Tuesday, the 2d and 29th regiments of infantry, field equipage, artillery, &c. marched through Kilkenny from the county of Wexford, on their way to the county of Mayo. The Guards and the 100th regiment, have marched from Wexford for the same quarter by the route of Clonmell.

Thursday a detachment of the 5th dragoons arrived in town from Lehawnstown camp.

The news of this day is as good as we could wish to expect. Lord CORNWALLIS yesterday left Ballinamore at five o'clock with 7000 choice troops, and expected to arrive at Tuam in a few hours, where General LAKE is with 3000 men; General TAYLOR is at Boyle with 3000 men also. The French have not yet advanced from Castlebar, except in foraging parties.—It is thought they will surrender and not risk an action, as they have been joined only by a wretched rabble, and that not to any extent. If they resist, the engagement may be expected on to-morrow or Monday. Of the event being favourable there is no doubt. Lord Cornwallis has been received with acclamations and joy wherever he has advanced. We are all quiet here, though very vigilant in watching and guarding against any attempt which the discontented might make.

A Sligo paper of the 31st of August, says, "That Lord CORNWALLIS had arrived at Athlone on Wednesday night, that his force, when concentrated, will amount to 22,000 effective men. Our regular army have proved loyal to a man. Our yeomanry have set up, and absolutely sworn to the motto, *death or glory*.

"In the late engagement at Castlebar with General HUTCHINSON, they forced our deluded countrymen in front of the battle, and obliged them to sustain the attack of the King's troops. A dreadful carnage amongst the rebels was the consequence, whilst they, sheltered by the body in front, did not lose above 100 men. This, however, has awakened the peasantry, and they are now deserting in numbers. On the 26th, they attacked the town of Ballina, but were repulsed by Major KEIR, at the head of a detachment of carabineers, but the place not being found tenable, the carabineers, with the Major, retired unmolested to Castlebar. The French and rebel army, in consequence, took possession of Ballina also. These sudden, and easily to be obtained successes, enabled these *new comers*, (among whom there were some who spoke English well) to avail themselves of the dispositions and credulity of the natives, and with an increased force, they pushed on, on Monday, for Castlebar, which they at length carried against the small force which had been placed there to defend it, leaving upwards of 600 of those wretched natives, those rebels to their King and country, dead upon the spot."

HOUSE OF LORDS, August 31.

Earl of FARNHAM rose, and having the Dublin Evening Post in his hand, observed upon a paragraph inserted in that paper, as an extract of a letter, which degraded the military character of the Fraser fencibles, in a late skirmish with the French near Castlebar—an accusation his Lordship stated, as not only a gross falsehood, but for which there was not the smallest foundation, as he had authority to assure their Lordships, that no men could behave with more bravery and spirit, than this body of his Majesty's army had done upon this occasion.—His Lordship strongly reprobated this newspaper mode of vilifying his Majesty's forces, and which merited severe punishment.

LORD CHANCELLOR was pleased to coincide with Lord Farnham, and assured their Lordships that the Fraser fencibles had acted the very reverse of what was stated in that mischievous paragraph, and in a manner highly honourable to their military character.

The noble Earl spoke in applauding terms of the few of the Royal Irish Artillery engaged in that attack, who for the short time the skirmish lasted, behaved with such skill and valour, that they killed upwards of 70 of the French, as was acknowledged by one of the officers of the latter who was taken prisoner.

SLIGO, August 29.

"The three frigates which landed about 1700 men at Killala, sailed on Friday morning, leaving those they disembarked to their fate. Numbers of the rebels have joined them. They took Killala, Balina, and on the 27th Castlebar (with six pieces of cannon) which they have since been obliged to evacuate; our troops killed 600 French and rebels. Yesterday, a 64 gun ship and three frigates, with a cutter, arrived here. All our troops are marching back here, and every man in this part of the country is quiet."

Copy of a deposition emitted on Monday before one of the Magistrates of Greenock.

"JOHN JAMIESON, master of the brigantine Margaret of Greenock, being solemnly sworn and examined, depones, That, on the 15th, of August last, he arrived at Sligo, in Ireland, and discharged his cargo, and failed from thence on the 21st; that on the 22d he fell in with three French ships. The Commodore's boat came on board and carried him and his crew, save one man, on board the Commodore; that same night they landed the troops, which, he thinks, might amount to 1800; that immediately after the troops were landed, they carried his vessel alongside of the Commodore, and put a great quantity of arms, powder, and clothing on board of her, brought her to anchor, and next morning, carried her alongside of another of the frigates and filled her full of arms and stores, and sent her into Killala, where they landed the whole, and left the deponent and his crew on board his own vessel, and a number of soldiers to protect her; that the frigates continued at anchor two nights, but were in sight on Friday morning the 24th; that, on the 25th, he was on shore, and saw a number of the Irish join the French, who furnished them with arms and clothing, and he was informed by the people in Killala, that great numbers were joining; that on the 28th, a 64 gun ship, three frigates and a cutter, appeared off the bay; that, on Wednesday the 29th, one of the frigates came to anchor without the bar, in the dusk of the evening, and sent in four boats armed; and, upon their coming near the deponent's vessel, the guards fired several rounds, but were soon overpowered, three of them killed and five taken. The deponent's vessel, and another vessel, called the Maxwell of Campbeltoun, loaded with meal and oats, were set on fire. The boats returned on board the frigate, where the deponent and his crew staid till Tuesday the 30th, when the frigate brought to a small boat, and put the deponent and crew on board for Sligo, where they arrived same evening, and sailed on Saturday in the sloop Fame of Greenock, and arrived with her this morning at two o'clock; that the deponent was sent for, on Friday night, by a general officer, and examined; that the officer said to the deponent, that the matter would soon be over; that he did not hear that any of the people in Sligo were joining the French."

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman in the county Donegal, dated August 30, 1798.

"The troops, consisting of yeomanry and regulars, around here, have marched for Sligo on their route to Ballina. There has been great firing at sea, both at Killybegs and Teelen Head, on Wednesday, supposed to be English and French squadrons. The French frigates lay off Castletown, on the Tyreragh coast, for two days before they disembarked at Killala. My brother, perceiving them so stationed and at anchor, took them to be English, and sent a boat and five men to know if they required any fresh provisions, which he supposed they must stand in need of; but neither boat nor men returned since, which caused the first alarm. The yeomanry, and a small party of 25 fencibles, at and near Killala, attempted to prevent their landing, in doing which some of the yeomanry fell, among whom was ANDREW KIRKWOOD of Kirkcummin, Esq. I think I will have some certain account on Saturday, which shall be forwarded to you by all possible dispatch."

NATURAL HISTORY.—While travelling in the interior of Africa, Mr Parke had frequent opportunities of observing the conduct of that remarkable bird, called the Honey-Guide, mentioned by Dr Sparman, and other naturalists who have travelled into Africa. It is a curious species of the Wokow, and derives its name from its singular quality of discovering wild honey to travellers. Honey is the favourite food of this bird: and morning and evening being the time of feeding, it is then heard calling in a shrill tone *cherr, cherr*, which the honey-hunters carefully attend to as the summons to the chace. At last the bird is observed to hover for a few minutes over a certain spot, and then silently retiring to a neighbouring bush, or other resting place, the hunters are sure of finding the bees nest in that identical spot, whether it be in a tree, or in the crevice of a rock. The bee-hunters never fail to leave a small portion for their conductor, but commonly take care not to leave so much as would satisfy its hunger. The bird's appetite being only whetted by this parsimony, it is obliged to commit a second treason, by discovering another bees nest, in hopes of a better salary.—It is further observed, that the nearer the bird approaches to the hidden hive, the more frequently it repeats its call, and seems the more impatient.

Monday se'ennight, at night, a man of the name of Smith, returning home from his club in Birmingham, was followed by a recruit, who stopped him near Hockley-Poole, and demanded his money; Smith refusing to comply with the demand, a scuffle ensued, and the recruit drew a knife, with which he cut and maimed the poor fellow in a dreadful manner, and after rifling his pockets left him for dead. He is now in the hospital, and, we are happy to say, is in a fair way of recovering from his wounds. The inhuman miscreant is apprehended, and lodged in Birmingham dungeon, until Smith is able to appear against him.

The crews of the Russian men of war, lying in Yarmouth Roads, are very sickly; about two hundred of them have been brought on shore to the hospitals.

OATH

Appointed to be taken by the Swiss now resident in Russia.

I. *A. B.* do declare by the present oath, before the Almighty God, and upon his holy Gospel, that I have never acceded, in will or in deed, to the wicked and Revolutionary principles which prevail in France, and which at present are propagated through other countries, particularly through Switzerland; and I hold the Government there established to be illegal; that I am convinced in my conscience of the sanctity of the Christian Religion as professed by my ancestors, and of the duty I am bounden under to be faithful and obedient to the ancient form of Government.

I accordingly do promise and bind myself, under the gracious protection of his Majesty the Emperor, &c. of all the Russias to comfort myself in his dominions, agreeably to the principles of the Christian Religion, in which I was born; to pay the most punctual and rigorous obedience to the laws and administrations established by his Majesty; and, in short, to break off all correspondence with them, until, after the re-establishment of legal order in Switzerland, I shall have obtained that permission from his Majesty.

In case of prevarication, I resign myself to all the rigour of the laws of this sublunary life, as also to God's last judgement; and, as a consummation and seal of the present oath, I kiss the the words and cross of our Saviour Jesus Christ. SO BE IT.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

FROM THE NEW YORK DAILY ADVERTISER, JULY 24.

The following is given as an authentic statement of an unhappy deed perpetrated between three and four in the morning of Friday, near the Exchange:

Madame Gardie, late of the Theatre, was in bed with her son about eleven years of age. Mr Gardie, who had cohabited with her a number of years, and who lodged in the same room, got up, ordered the boy to rise, and got into her bed. The boy hearing his mother cry out, asked what was the matter? Mr Gardie desired him to be still, his mother had only fainted.—Soon after hearing a knocking against the partition, he got up and went to the bed, where he found Mr Gardie in the agonies of death, and his mother lying dead on the bed.

It appears he stabbed her with a new carving knife in the left breast, which penetrated immediately to the heart as she appears to have expired instantly.

Gardie, in the height of his frenzy, appeared to have wounded himself in the breast in two places, with his own hand, and must have died in great agony, as he had fallen from the bed on the floor, and was covered with blood. The Coroner's Inquest brought in a verdict, that he was the cause of her death, and afterwards committed suicide.

The cause of this dreadful catastrophe is attributed to extreme penury, and her refusing to accompany him to France, whither he was going shortly, having taken his passage. This refusal created jealousy, though there are no grounds for the suspicion.

The body of Gardie was immediately interred in Potter's-fields, and the remains of the unhappy female were respectfully interred on Saturday in the Catholic burial-ground.

PEAT FUEL.

We have been favoured with the following valuable communication, which we have no doubt will be very acceptable to our readers, and highly beneficial to many parts of the country.

Copy of a Letter from PATRICK MILLER, Esq. of Dalswinton, to the Printer of the Dumfries Journal.

Edinburgh, September 1. 1798.

SIR,

I wish to make known to the Public, through the channel of your paper, the result of sundry experiments which I made this summer, with a view to reduce the price of fuel to labouring men and their families.

Residing in the country, I had occasion to observe that this very useful class of men laboured under great difficulty last winter from a scarcity of peats, which they had in a great measure lost after much labour had been bestowed to make them, owing to the very wet summer of last year.

The situation of other places in Scotland, where the inhabitants depend on peat for fuel, must have been the same, or nearly so, with ours in Dumfries-shire. These considerations led me to reflect on the subject, and to make a variety of experiments with the view before mentioned, which have satisfied me that sundry compositions, (the materials of which will cost only the carriage, and the easy labour of mixing them together,) may be used to reduce the present expenditure of fuel one half, whether it be coal, wood, or peat.

That others may learn how to make this composition, or DALSWINTON PEAT, I shall here describe the method which I have used in mixing the materials, and in forming the peat, and likewise the exact quantities of the materials put into each batch. The materials are, *1st*, Coal culm from the coal hill, of the coal dust of the Sanquhar coal, passed through a corn sieve; *2d*, Wet moss, or old peat dust; *3d*, Clay; and *4th*, Saw dust. To prepare the clay, it must be broken and bruised down with a spade, and thus left exposed to the sun to dry. If it is spread thin, it may soon be reduced to powder by means of a rake, and it is then in a state fit to be used. I prefer pure clay, free of all extraneous matter. The materials, when measured out agreeable to the proportions intended, are laid on above another as measured, and then very carefully mixed with a spade. This operation of mixing should be repeated twice or thrice.

A small well is then made in the centre of the heap, and water poured in gradually, which is mixed up with the spade to such a consistence as fits it for the mould. This differs somewhat according to the materials used, but a little practice will point out the proper consistence.

After this operation, the whole mass should be wrought and mixed by the hand, so as to incorporate completely all the parts. Moulds may be made of such dimensions as will suit the fire-place or grate where the peat is to be burned.

The dimensions of the mould which I have used is 13 inches long, $5\frac{1}{2}$ broad, and $3\frac{1}{2}$ deep. It is of wood, open above and below.

The peatmaker begins by filling a wheel-barrow from the batch of materials, which he conveys to the place where he means to begin the first row of peats, and he then fills the mould with the hand from the barrow, taking care to fill it equally, and with a moderate degree of pressure, about half an inch above the rim of the mould. A board, with a wooden handle on the back, that will enter easily within the mould, is then pressed down upon its contents. This is to make the peat of an equal consistence, which is of consequence to ensure its durability in burning. After this pressure has been given, such of the materials as remain above the surface of the mould are to be taken off by sliding the edge of the board along it, as is practised in measuring corn, and then the peat is smoothed by drawing the face of the board once or twice over it. This not only makes the peat look better, but in some degree helps to cement all the parts together, provided it is got under cover before rain falls; and indeed should heavy rains fall before housing, the peat will be less injured thereby than if the surface had been left in a rough state. Before filling the mould, the workman should dip it in water in a small tub, kept at his hand for the purpose, in order to facilitate the separation of the compost from the mould, and sometimes at raising the end of the mould, (which should be done slowly and cautiously, to keep the peat from breaking;) he should give it two or three gentle strokes with the edge of his board to effect the separation.

The peats are laid in rows, and the thickness of the wood of the mould leaves a sufficient space between them. If the weather continues dry, with sun-shine, they should be turned in ten or twelve hours after being made. This should be repeated every six or eight hours in dry weather; and should the weather continue warm and dry, with sunshine for four days after making, they may be then housed for use. Children, nine or ten years old, can perform the business of turning. I have been thus particular as I am anxious that every man, even the most ignorant, may be enabled to supply himself with an article so necessary, and which will render his situation, and that of his family, more comfortable.

The different materials from which I made the Dalswinton composition peat in the open air, I shall now arrange according to the dates at which they were mixed. It is to be observed that I used the Dumfries-shire peck measure, which was always filled to the rim.

1st Batch, June 21. 1798.	*2d Batch, June* 22.	*3d Batch, June* 23.
2 Pecks of coal.	8 Pecks coal.	10 Pecks of coal.
2 do. clay.	6 do. clay.	7 do. clay.
3 do. wet moss.	9 do. wet moss.	20 Old peat dust ridled.

4th Batch, July 12. 1798.

1 of coal, 1 of clay, 2 wet moss, and 1 saw dust.

N. B.—The third batch was mixed upon the 23d June, but was not made into peat till the 12th July, owing to the daily rains during that time.

5th Batch, July 13.	*6th Batch, July* 17.	*7th Batch, July* 17.
1 of coal.	1 of wet moss.	3 wet moss.
2 wet moss.	1 saw dust.	2 clay.
2 saw dust.	½ clay.	2 saw dust.
		1 coal.
8th Batch, July 18.	*9th Batch, July* 18.	*10th Batch, Aug.* 10.
6 of coal.	9 of coals.	2 wet moss.
6 clay.	4½ clay.	3 saw dust.
9 wet moss.		
2 saw dust.		

I find that a peck measure of the materials yields from one-eight to one-fourth of a peat more than four peats, of the dimensions before given.

From the time I made these peats, my cook has used two of them, which she covers with ashes from the ash pit to gether her fire at night, whereas formerly she used about 40 libs. of coal for the same purpose.

As the fuel chiefly used in my house is wood, I cannot estimate with any degree of accuracy what my savings will be from the use of the composition peat; but I think if I were to burn either coal or peat, it would save me from 20l. to 25l. a-year.

All the compositions enumerated above give peats that will make the different kinds of fuel of this country, burn much longer and give a greater heat than they do at present. They produce a red warm heat, without flame, and very little smoke, and one of them will last for twelve hours.

As the making of these peats is not a fatiguing business, and can be done by the labouring man at home, aided by his family, after his ordinary working hours, I consider the expence of manufacturing them as nothing.

Although all the compositions which I have described are excellent for the purpose of burning with other fuel, I recommend to the man whose residence is near or within ten or twelve miles of the coalhill, to make his peat from two measures of coal ridlings and one of clay—to the man whose house is at a greater distance, I recommend the peat made from one measure of coal, one of clay, and one and a half of wet moss.

The fuel to be used, whether coal, wood, or peat, must be well kindled and levelled towards the back of the grate, before the Dalswinton peat is laid upon it, and it should then be laid upon its flat side close to the back of the grate. When there is occasion to boil a pot, or make ready victuals in any way, the peat must be removed during that operation, as the upper surface of the peat will continue in the same state it was in at first, after lying twelve hours on the fire.

To London or other large cities more benefit might be derived from establishing works for making the composition peat above mentioned, and attended with less expence than by any other means I am acquainted with.

It would be a waste of time to enlarge upon the advantages that must arise to the public from a reduction in the price of fuel—and as it always is the duty of every man to assist his poorer neighbour, it is now become his interest to do so, for our safety and happiness in this island depends on a sincere and perfect union of all ranks in the State, of the high and low, of the rich and poor—Britain, so united under a wise administration, may set at defiance the threats and most violent efforts of her enemies.

P. MILLER.

NORTHERN CIRCUIT.

The business which comes before the Circuit Court of Justiciary at Perth is as follows:

John Gordon, residenter in Fraserburgh, accused of breaking into the shop of Wm. Stewart, in Cupar of Angus, and stealing sundry articles of merchandize

M. Brown, wife of J. Scott, soldier in the 41st regiment of foot, accused of stealing wearing apparel from the house of John M'Neil, at Drombar.—And also of stealing cotton yarn from Margaret Buchanan, at Cambusbeg.

Christian Fergusson, daughter of John Fergusson, late shoemaker in Edinburgh, accused of stealing wearing apparel from the barn of Mungo Forbes, tenant in Drummakoile.—And also of stealing from a Bleachfield at Coshieville, wearing apparel, the property of Isobel Steel.

Patrick Anderson, late weaver at Blairburn, accused of breaking into the dwelling-house of Jacob Godfrey, merchant in Culross, and stealing money to the amount of 60l. sterling.

George Anderson, brother of the said Patrick Anderson, accused of assaulting, deforcing, and obstructing the constable, when searching for the money said to be stolen by Patrick Anderson, and rescuing him, by cocking and presenting at the said constable a loaded gun.

John M'Donald, mason, Cupar Angus, and Wm. M'Donald, residenter there, accused of the crime of hamesucken, by beating John Crockat, mason in Cupar Angus, within his own house.

James Craigil, at Little Fordels, and Agnes M'Culloch, daughter of Hugh M'Culloch, labourer at Over Balcairn, accused of notour adultery.

Isobel Scott, widow of George Arnot, late woodsawer in Dundee, accused of child-murder.

Charles Brown, accused of stealing a quantity of barley, and other articles, from George Forbes, brewer in Grange of Lindores.

Helen Muir, late residenter in Links of Kirkcaldy, accused of child-murder.

David Black, weaver at Bussiebrae, and James Paterson weaver in Pittencrieff, accused of sedition—being United Scotsmen.

Margaret Lowrie, wife of James Galloway, land-labourer in Strathmiglo, accused of stealing linen cloth from the bleachfield of George Anderson, bleacher in Strathmiglo.

LONDON GAZETTE,

ADMIRALTY-OFFICE, Sept. 1. 1798.

Copy of a letter from Vice-Admiral KINGSMILL, Commander in Chief of his Majesty's ships and vessels at Cork, to EVAN NEPEAN, Esq. dated 27th of last month

SIR,

PLEASE to lay before my Lords Commissioners of the Admiraly the enclosed letter to me from Captain Butterfield, commanding his Majesty's sloop Hazard, giving an account of his having captured a large French Republican armed ship from the Mauritius, bound to Bourdeaux, manned with fifty-two seamen, and two hundred and seventy troops, after a long action. Captain Butterfield appears to have managed very judiciously in this affair.

Copy of a letter from Captain BUTTERFIELD of his Majesty's sloop Hazard, dated Cork harbour, 26th August, 1798, to Vice-Admiral KINGSMILL, &c. &c.

ON the morning of the 7th instant I fell in with and captured an American snow which had been taken by a French privateer on the 4th; and, in consequence of the information given me by the American master, went in pursuit of the enemy. On the 12th I fell in with a French privateer mounting twenty-four guns, which I chased during two days. When we got nearly within gun-shot of her, I had the mortification to see her guns thrown overboard, by which means she started from us, and gained so considerably, that finding it impossible to come up with her, and seeing another suspicious ship to windward, being then in latitude 46 deg. 12 min. longitude 18 deg. 23 min. I altered my course and gave chace, and at four P. M. being within gun-shot, she hauled up her courses, hoisted French colours, and fired a shot. An action immediately commenced between us, which lasted an hour and fifty minutes, when she struck, and proved to be Le Neptune national armed ship, manned with fifty-two seamen, and two hundred and seventy troops on board, from the Isle of France bound to Bourdeaux, pierced for twenty guns, mounting ten, all of which she fought on the same side; during the action she attempted several times to board us; the soldiers in her kept up a very heavy fire of musquetry, and a privateer, with French colours flying, was in sight to leeward the whole time. The enemy had between twenty and thirty men killed and wounded; and fortunately only wounded six on board of us. I beg to recommend to your notice my first Lieutenant, Mr J. Fairweather, whose able assistance and good conduct on this and all other occasions merit my warmest encomiums. I have also great reason to be satisfied with Mr Dathan, my Second Lieutenant, and Mr Lancaster, the Master, and likewise Mr Edward Davis, the purser, who volunteered his services, and commanded the marines on the quarter-deck, their proper officers being dangerously ill. In short, all my officers and ship's company behaved themselves in a manner which does them infinite credit.

The Hazard is not materially injured, having only a few shot in her hull and rigging.

WAR-OFFICE, Sept. 1.

Berwickshire Fencible Cavalry.

Lieutenant John Home to be Captain, vice the Earl of Home, promoted in the Scotch militia. Cornet Charles Turner to be Lieutenant, vice J. Home.

Northern Fencible Infantry.

Ensign George Anderson to be Lieutenant, vice Brown, promoted. Ensign Robert Gordon to be Lieutenant, vice White, who resigns.

To be Ensigns—Robert Gordon, vice A. G. M'Donell, promoted. Alexander Taylor, vice Sutherland. Alexander Stuart, vice Anderson.

Carse of Gowrie Gentlemen and Yeomanry Cavalry.

Honourable ——— Kinnaird to be Captain. ——— Allan to be Lieutenant. ——— Hunter to be Cornet.

Stirling Gentlemen and Yeomanry.

——— Burd to be Cornet, vice Rind, promoted in the fencibles.

Argyllshire Volunteers.

Robert Campbell to be Second Lieutenant, vice Alexander Campbell, promoted in the Argyllshire militia. David Ray to be Second Lieutenant.

Culross Volunteers.

Robert Dundas, Esq. to be Captain, vice Chalmars, deceased.

Dalkeith Volunteers.

John Dick to be Adjutant, vice Brumby, who resigns.

Dingwall Volunteers.

John Mackie to be Second Lieutenant, vice Cameron, promoted in the militia.

First Battalion of the Dundee Volunteers.

Charles Adam to be Adjutant, vice Keith, appointed to the Forfar militia.

Dysart Volunteers.

Captain James Reddie to be Major Commandant, vice Davidson, who resigns. First Lieutenant John Jameson to be Captain, vice Reddie. Second Lieutenant George Rutherford to be First Liutenant, vice Jameson. George Barclay to be Second Lieutenant, vice Rutherford.

Huntly Volunteers.

James Gordon, Esq. to be Captain. John Innes to be First Lieutenant. Alexander Thomson to be Second Lieutenant.

Inchture Volunteers.

Right Honourable Lord Kinnaird to be Captain. Robert Cranstorne to be First Lieutenant. Thomas Clerk to be Second Lieutenant.

Kirriemuir Volunteers.

Lieutenant ——— Sands, from the Forfar voulunteers, to be Captain. James Douglas to be First Lieutenant. Thomas Cowpar to be Second Lieutenant.

First Battalion of the Royal Perth Volunteers.

George Gray to be Second Lieutenant, vice Duff, deceased. Reverend John Duff to be Chaplain. Andrew Kelsie, M. D. to be Surgeon.

Second Battalion of Royal Perth Volunteers.

First Lieutenant John Ross to be Captain, vice Wood, who resigns. Second Lieutenant Charles Laing to be First Lieutenant, vice Ross. Neil Can to be Second Lieutenant, vice Laing. Reverend John Inglis to be Chaplain. Alexander Stewart, M. D. to be Surgeon.

Second, or Caledonian Regiment of the Perthshire Brigade.

Strathord Company.—Charles Stewart, Esq. to be Captain. James Stobie to be First Lieutenant. Joseph Mitchell to be Second Lieutenant.

Glenalmond Company.—Donald Murray to be First Lieutenant. John Murray to be Second Lieutenant.

Dunkeld Company.—Thomas Pallison, Esq. to be Captain. Robert Cargill to be First Lieutenant. Roderick Robertson to to be Second Lieutenant.

Stirling Volunteers.

Archibald Stuart to be Ensign, vice M'Killop, who resigns. Finlay M'Naughton to be Adjutant, vice Tovey, who resigns.

Commissions in the Volunteer Association of the City of Old Aberdeen, signed by his Majesty. Dated August 7. 1798.

Alexander Matheson, Esq. to be Captain. Gilbert Gerrard, D. D. to be First Lieutenant. Doctor William Jack to be Second Lieutenant.

Commissions signed for the Officers of the 10th (or Edinburgh) Regiment of North British Militia.

To be Captains,

Thomas Johnston, Esq. Dated May 21, 1798.
Cathcart Taylor, Esq. Dated May 22, 1798.
Dalhousie Watherston, Esq. Dated May 23, 1798.
Thomas Trotter, Esq. Dated May 24, 1798.
Innes Crawford, Esq. Dated May 25, 1798.

To be Captain Lieutenant,

James Fraser, Esq. Dated May 21, 1798.

To be Lieutenants,

Thomas Hay. Dated May 21, 1798.
Thomas Newton. Dated May 22, 1798.
George Logan. Dated May 23, 1798.
David Wight. Dated May 24, 1798.
John Swinton. Dated May 25, 1798.
Hugh Wheatly. Dated May 26, 1798.
Robert Dunlop. Dated May 27, 1798.
William Murray. Dated May 28, 1798.
John Buchan Hephurn. Dated May 29, 1798.

To be Ensigns.

George Thomson. Dated May 21, 1798.
Thomas Russel. Dated May 22, 1798.
John Bramier. Dated May 23, 1798.
Archibald Armstrong. Dated May 25, 1798.
John Macdonald. Dated May 26, 1798.
John Stenhouse, Esq. to be Paymaster. Dated May 21, 1798.
John Macdonald to be Quarter Master. Dated as above.
John Bramier to be Surgeon. Dated as above.
Arch. Armstron to be Assistant Surgeon. Dated May 22, 1798

DEFENCE OF THE COUNTRY.

Subscriptions in the Parish of Cullen.

The Rev. Mr Robt. Grant	L.5	5	0	Jn. Smith, farmer Denside	0	1	0
Lieut. Jas. Smith, over and above his subscription as an officer	1	11	6	Mary Ramsay and Marg. Dick, servants	0	5	0
Miss Jean Grant	0	5	0	A. Taylor, labourer, Donside	0	1	0
Mrs Grant, Tochiniel,	1	1	0	Mr Thos. Rannie, manufacturer	3	3	0
Janet Cook, servant	0	1	0	Jn. Steinson, servt.	0	5	0
Mr Watt, surgeon	0	10	6	Ed. Smith, clerk to Mr Rannie	0	5	0
Mr Lyon, carpenter	0	10	6	Jean Shaw, servt.	0	1	0
Jas. Young, weaver	0	5	0	Marg. Gibson, do.	0	1	0
Mr Fordyce, schoolmaster	0	10	6	Jn. Nicholson, heckler,	0	0	6
Robt. Forbes, shoemaker	0	2	6	Nelly Clerk, servt.	0	1	0
Mrs Capt. Gordon	1	1	0	Jas. Forsyth, wheelwright	0	5	0
Mr Somerville, postmaster	1	1	0	Alex. Mortimer, miller	0	5	0
Jas. Ironside, weaver	0	5	0	Wm. Wright, cartwright	0	1	0
Mr Jas. Anderson, merchant	1	0	0	Jas. Mathison, labourer	0	1	0
Jas. Whyte, tailor	0	0	6	Jean Mathison	0	1	0
Jos. Davidson, hirer	0	0	6	Miss Jean Coul	0	6	0
Pet. Grd, weaver	0	1	0	Jn. Laurence, labourer,	0	1	0
Jas. Murray, heckler	0	2	6	Al. Knight, weaver	0	1	0
Jos. Steinson, weaver	0	1	0	Jas. Robertson, shoemaker	0	2	0
Geo. Mortimer, shoemaker	0	1	0	Mr Jn. Miller	1	0	0
Jas. Whyte, do.	0	1	0	Janet Gilzean, hirer	0	1	0
Wm. Forbes, merchant	0	1	0	Serjeant Hill	0	2	6
John Cumming, weaver	0	1	0	Geo. Lermy, weaver	0	1	0
Mr Ramsay, vintner	0	10	6	Wm. and Geo. Eddies, glovers	0	2	0
John Machattie, weaver	0	3	0	Jn. Guthrie, merchant,	0	1	0
Wm. Smith, junior, mason	0	2	0	Jn. Brown, weaver, Burnside	0	4	6
Jo. Forsyth, wright	0	2	6	Jn. Donald, miller	0	1	6
Ch. Pirie, labourer	0	1	0	Jas. Addison, weaver	0	2	6
Jas. Black, lint miller	0	2	6	Jas. Davidson, merchant	0	5	0
W. Adam, farmer	0	10	6	Wm. Kay, labourer	0	1	0
Thos. Reid, gardener	0	5	0	An. Wright, hirer	0	1	0
Alex. Lobban, merchant	0	11	6	Jas. Oig, mason	0	2	0
Janet Smith, servt.	0	2	0	Alex. M'Intosh, labourer	0	1	0
Wm. Rannie, merchant	0	5	0	Jas. Baillie, weaver	0	1	0
M. Lawrie	0	3	0	Janet Mitchell, widow,	0	1	0
Lil. Barber, servt.	0	1	0	Jas. Brodie, mason in Farskane	0	5	0
Alex. Young, manufacturer	1	1	0	Wm. Hay, farmer in Burntoun	0	5	0
Jas. Smith. baker	0	3	0	Jn. Taylor, do.	0	5	0
Jo. Goodbrand, farmer,	0	10	0	Dan. Sutherland, servant	0	5	0
Jas. Hay, snuff miller	0	1	0	Jn. Whyntie, do.	0	2	6
John Lerny, manufacturer	0	7	6	Miss Dunbar, Pattenbrigend	1	0	0
Wm. Bickie, labourer	0	0	6	Jas. Gray Stobthacker,	1	0	0
Robt. Andrew, gardener	0	1	0	Jas. Ritchie, farmer, Portnoockies	0	1	6
Wm. Bain, weaver	0	1	0	R. Weatherly, weaver,	0	1	0
Geo. Bickie	0	1	0	Geo. Jamieson, teacher in Portcookies	0	1	6
Wm. Nicol, servt.	0	1	0	Jas. Lobban, weaver	0	1	0
An. Bain, labourer	0	2	6	Alex. Mann, gardener,	0	1	0
Jas. Milne, labourer	0	5	0	Har. Henderson, labourer	0	1	0
Geo. Henderson, town officer	0	1	0	Alex. Runcie, do.	0	1	6
Wm. M'Leod, weaver,	0	1	0	Jn. Hay, labourer	0	1	0
A. Fowlie, gardener	0	1	0	Jas. Marcus, tanner	0	10	0
P. Mortimer, miller	0	5	0	Jn. Ogilvie, labourer	0	1	0
Jn. Currie, labourer	0	0	6	Wm. Geddie, do	0	1	0
Thos. Anderson, kirk officer	0	1	0	Wm. Elder, lintmiller	0	1	0
Jn. Lobban, labourer	0	0	6	Jas. Allan, hirer	0	1	0
A. Leishman, blacksmith	0	5	0	And. Ewan, labourer	0	1	0
Peter Taylor, farmer	0	10	6	Wm. Craib, fowler	0	2	6
A. Scot, hirer	0	2	6	Jas Smith, tailor	0	2	0
Jn. Farquhar, servant	0	1	0	Wm. Sime, farmer in Cruats	0	5	0
Jn. Duncan, blacksmith	0	1	0	Jn. Stitchells, do	0	5	0
Jas. Wilson, wright	0	2	0	Janet Hay, widow	0	0	6
Jn. Galt, farmer, Portnookies	0	1	0	Thos. Eddie, merchant	0	2	6
Jas. Morrison, do	0	1	0				
Jn. Dufflee, wright,	0	1	0				

Seamen in Seatown of Cullen.

John Finlay, skipper	0	2	6
William Runcie and George Findlay, 3s. each	0	6	0
George Gardener, Alex. Addison, and John Runcie, 2s. 6d. each	0	7	6
William Kay	0	2	0
James Findlay's Boat.			
James Findlay, skipper	0	2	6
William Findlay, George Findlay, George Findlay junior, John Gardner, William Findlay, 2s. 6d. each	0	12	6
John Ross's Boat.			
Alexander Runcie	0	3	0
George Findlay,	0	4	0
William Runcie ane John Addison, 2s. 6d each	0	5	0
John Runcie's Boat.			
John Runcie, skipper	0	3	0
John Findlay	0	2	6
George Runcie	0	3	0
John Hay	0	2	6
Jas. Addison, foreman, & Alex. Runcie, 1s.6d. each,	0	3	0
James Runcie's Boat.			
James Runcie, skipper	0	2	6
Alexander Addison	0	2	0

Seamen in Portnookies.

James Bruce's Boat.			
James Bruce, skipper	0	3	0
Jo. Mair, Jo. Wood, Geo. Mair, and Alex. Wood, 2s. 6d. each	0	10	0
William Innes's Boat.			
William Innes, skipper	0	2	6
Ja. Pirrie, Jo. Wilson, and Ja. Mair, 2s. 6d. each,	0	7	6
John Innes and Peter Wood, 2s. each	0	4	0
William Mair, junior's Boat.			
William Mair, skipper	0	3	0
Wm. Wood, jun. and Wm. Innes, jun. 2s. 6d. each,	0	5	0
William Mair, senior's Boat.			
William Mair, skipper	0	2	6
William Wood's Boat.			
Wm. Wood, skipper, 2s—Geo. M'Intosh, 2s. 6d.	0	4	6
John Mair's Boat.			
John Mair, skipper—John M'Intosh, 2s. 6d. each,	0	5	0
James Falconer's Boat.			
Ja. Falconer, skipper—Jo. Pirrie. 2s. 6d. each	0	5	0
George Wood, junior	0	2	0
James Duncan, blacksmith, Cullen	0	5	0
A. B. and C. D.	0	3	0
	L. 40	0	0

THIRD NOTICE—FIRST TERM.

THAT in the ranking and sale, at the instance of Archibald Campbell, merchant in Greenock, trustee on the sequestrated estate of JOHN M'KECHNY, shipbuilder in Port Glasgow, with concourse of his Majesty's Advocate, against Jean and Elisabeth Halidays, daughters of the deceased Simon Haliday, ship carpenter in Greenock, and James Cromar, schoolmaster in Edinburgh, husband of the said Jean Haliday, and William M'Kechny, shipbuilder in Greenock, and their creditors, the Lord Glenlee, upon the 11th day of July last, assigned the 22d day of November next, to the whole creditors to produce all their claims, rights, and diligencies, that were competent to them respectively, against the said William M'Kechny, or the estates of the bankrupts, and that for the *first term*, with certification as in a reduction and improbation, and ordained the interlocutor assigning the first term for production, to be insert in the Edinburgh Gazette, Evening Courant, and Caledonian Mercury, once every week for three weeks successively, to the end it may come to the knowledge of all parties concerned; as also assigned the said 22d day of November next, for the creditors deponing on the verity of their respective debts, and granted commission to the Judge Ordinary, or to any of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace within whose bounds the creditors reside, for taking their said oaths, to be reported the said 22d day of November next, to the Lord Ordinary, with certification that no creditor will be ranked until he shall have made oath on the verity of his debt.

FARM IN ANGUS TO LET.

THE Farm of WEST KIRKTON, for 19 years from Martinmas next, measuring about 162 Scots acres, and lying within a mile of the town of Arbroath.

For further particulars, apply to the Proprietor at Hospitalfield, by Arbroath.

AYRSHIRE.

To be SOLD, the following LANDS, in the parishes of Barr and Colmonell, all, excepting the last, lying upon the water of Stinchar, viz.

KIRKLANDS, Bennans, Lamdouchty, Balbec, Doularg, and Fardenreoch.

They contain about 2175 acres, of which upwards of the half are arable, meadow and green pasture, and the remainder very good moorland pasture. The present rent is 283l. 18s. 5d. but as the tack of Bennans expires in 1800, a considerable advance will then take place; and in 1805, & 7, when two more of the leases expire, a further encreese will be obtained.

There are 2 1-2 freehold qualifications on the lands, and upwards of 20 acres of wood.

Apply to Andrew Blane, W. S.

HOUSE AND FARMS IN MID LOTHIAN TO LET.

To be LET and entered into at Martinmas next, for what term of years shall be agreed upon,

THE HOUSE and INCLOSURES of BELFIELD, with the FARM of WEST LANTON adjoining.

Belfield contains $65\frac{1}{4}$ Scots acres, is divided into eight inclosures, all arable land, except a few strips of old planting.

The Farm of West Lanton contains $63\frac{3}{4}$ Scots acres of arable land, including about $1\frac{1}{2}$ acres of old planting. This farm is also inclosed and subdivided into five inclosures.

These farms are situated 12 miles west from Edinburgh, and about half a mile south of the great road by Mid Calder to Glasgow, and within $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles of Raw-camp Lime-works. They will be let together or separately, as may be afterwards agreed upon.—Offers in writing may be given in to Mr Hugh Bremner, accountant, Edinburgh: or to Mackenzie Stobie, at Dalmahoy, who will show the farms, and inform as to particulars.

LANDS FOR SALE.

To be SOLD by public roup, if not previously disposed of by private bargain, within the house of William Gordon, vintner in Aberdeen, on Monday the 5th day of November next, at six o'clock afternoon,

THE LANDS and ESTATE of COBAIRDIE, comprehending the Mains and Manor Place of Cobairdie, Mill of Cobairdie, Mill Lands, Multures, and Sequels thereof, the Towns and Lands of Hillockhead, Boghead, Broomfold, Watts, and Cairntown, with the Crofts of the same; as also, the Towns and Lands of Yondertown, Hallhill, Lochside, Peatfold, Blackstack, and White Glacks, with the Crofts thereof; together with the multures, teinds, pasturage, and vicarage, mosses, fishings, liberty of pasturage on the Forman-hill, and hail other parts, privileges, and oertinents of the foresaid lands, and others, all lying within the barony of Frendraught, parish of Forgue, and county of Aberdeen.

This estate holds of the Crown, and affords a freehold qualification. The free rent of it, after deduction of the Minister's stipend, (cess and all other public burdens, being payable by the tenants) converting the meal, bear, customs, and services, at very moderate rates, is about 340l. Sterling.

These lands are an excellent strong soil, and lie in a most pleasant and fertile country, within two miles of lime, two miles of the town of Huntly, where there is a Post-office, and a weekly market, and twelve or fourteen miles of Banff and Portsoy, both sea port towns, and the like distance from a number of fishing towns, from whence fish are daily brought.

There is upon the premisses a substantial manson-house, and suitable offices, beautifully situate on a gentle declivity to the south. A very capital and valuable farm surrounds the house, all inclosed with dykes and belts of planting, which was for many years in the natural possession of the proprietor, and is at present in a very high state of cultivation.

The kirk, manse, and offices, were lately completely repaired, and the Minister's stipend was also lately augmented.

There are but few leases on the estate, and those of short duration; the Mains and Mill particularly, are not under lease.

Upon the estate there are several large thriving plantations of wood of different ages. The surrounding country abounds with game, and the Deveron, the best river in Scotland for trout, is in the immediate vicinity, so that in every point of view, whether for agricultural purposes, situation, or pleasure, this is one of the most desirable properties in Aberdeenshire.

The title deeds, a plan and rentals of the estate may be seen in the hands of Francis Gordon and Andrew Jopp, Advocates in Aberdeen, to either of whom the proprietor at Park, or Lachlan Duff, Esq. writer to the signet, Edinburgh, application may be made for further particulars; and John Watson, at Cobairdie, will show the lands.

SALE OF LANDS IN THE SHIRE OF ROXBURGH.

To be SOLD by voluntary roup, on Wednesday the 12th day of December next, in the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, between the hours of one and two afternoon,

THE ESTATE of HUNTHILL, comprehending the Mansion house and farm connected therewith; the farms of Easter and Wester Scraisburgh and Fendyhall, all lying contiguous, and in the near neighbourhood of Jedburgh; at a moderate distance from Hawick, Kelso, and Selkirk, and near to the great road for Morpeth and Newcastle. The property affords a freehold qualification in the county. There is a right to the tiends and they are valued; and the public burdens are uncommonly low, not more than a few pounds Sterling yearly.

These grounds extend to 1100 acres and upwards; almost the whole are arable and of a good turnip soil, if it be not about 70 acres of moss, now all converted into rich meadow, excepting a part of it reserved for fuel to the estate, and for sale to the town of Jedburgh. The present money rent, besides kain, is 550l. Sterling, to rise to 700l. in 13 years from the term of Whitsunday last.

The proprietor may enter on a short warning to the Mansion house, and 100 acres of ground contiguous thereto, on terms specified in the lease, and he is entitled to plant upwards of 100 acres without giving any deduction of rent. A great proportion indeed of this was planted some years ago, in a broad belt surrounding the property; the whole well protected, and and now in a very thriving condition.

Besides the other advantages of this estate from its local sityation in one of the best improving districts in the kingdom, and its contiguity to good markets both in England and Scotland, it is almost the only property in that part of the kingdom in which any strong appearances of coal have been met with; and lately it has been discovered that the moss lies on a bed of marle, from which, when sufficiently drained, and which may be done at little expence, very important advantages must accrue not only to the estate but from sale to the district. The estate itself, as well as the contiguous country, abounds with game

The whole or any part of the price may remain for a reasonable length of time with the purchaser; and offers for a private bargain may be made to Hugh Corrie and James Gilchrist, writers to the signet, in whose hands may be seen the title deeds and articles of sale.

Robert Bell at Scraisburgh will shew the grounds.

JUDICIAL SALE OF LANDS IN ROSS-SHIRE.

To be exposed to public roup and sale, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills, within the New Session-House, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 21st. November 1798, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon,

THE TOWNS and LANDS of AULTBEA, DRUMCHORKE, Salmon Fishing thereof, Teanafilen and Blairmore, all lying within the parish of Gerloch and Sheriffdom of Ross, belonging to Captain John Mackenzie of Grenzaird.

The total free rental, stock and teind, to which last the proprietor has also right, when taken some time ago, extended, after deducting 4l. 14s. 4d. for the public burdens, to 120l. 17s. 7d. 3-12ths Sterling, which being valued at 25 years purchase the upset price is 3022l. 1d. 3-12ths Sterling.

But it is informed, that since the judicial rental was taken, the lands have risen to about 160l. of gross rent; and from their great extent, and local situation in the neighbourhood of the thriving fishing station of Ullapool, established by the British Society, a further considerable increase of rent may be expected, were leases to be given. The lands also extend a considerable way along the sea coast, but no value is put upon the kelp in the above rental.

The articles and conditions of roup, titles, and printed copies of the memorial and abstract of the rental, may be had at the office of Mr Alexander Ross, depute clerk of session, or of Mr Horne, W. S. No. 3. George Street.

LANDS, AND A FREEHOLD QUALIFICATION, *IN AYRSHIRE.*

To be SOLD by public roup, within the house of James Manson, innkeeper at Tarbolton, upon Thursday the 27th day of September curt. at one o'clock afternoon,

THE FOLLOWING LANDS, lying in the parish of Tarbolton, in the Lots aftermentioned:

LOT I.—The LANDS of BURNHOUSEHALL, with the teinds and pertinents, as presently possessed by John Burns.—The lands hold of the Prince, consist of 150 acres or thereby, are all arable, of an excellent soil, all inclosed and subdivided, and the dykes and hedges all thriving, and in the best condition;—the present rent thereof is only 90l. Sterling, but at the expiry of the current tack, which endures only six years from Martinmas next, will yield more than double rent.—These lands are rated in the cess-books of the county at 188l. 9s. 8d. Scots.

LOT II.—The LANDS of HIGH and LAIGH RAITHS, and LITTLE LADYKIRK, with the teinds and pertinents, as presently possessed in three different farms by John Dick, Robert Cairnie, and William M'Jannet. These lands also hold of the Prince, consist, as the others, of 150 acres or thereby, are all likewise arable, of an excellent soil, all inclosed and subdivided, and the whole dykes and hedges surrounding and subdividing each farm, thriving, and in the best condition. The rents of the farms in this lot are no more at present than 87l. 10s. Sterling, the tacks expiring at Martinmas 1806, 1807, and 1808, when the rent will more than double. The lands in this lot are rated and stand in the cess-books of the county at 118l. 14s. 6d. Scots.—There are good farm-houses on each of those farms, which were all built since the commencement of the present tacks.

There is an excellent free stone quarry in Little Ladykirk, of the same quality with an adjoining one wrought by Mr Gairdner. It is believed there are also both coal and lime stone in the lands, although the same have not yet been wrought, and little search made for them. The farthest extremities of both lots are within four measured miles of the town of Ayr, to which there is an excellent toll road, and on each of them there are sundry situations for building mansion-houses, the best perhaps to be found in Ayrshire, commanding a most extensive view of the Frith of Clyde, Craig of Islay, Island of Arran, town and harbour of Ayr, &c.—The purchaser of each lot will be assigned to a charter lately expede, the precept of of which has never been exhausted.

Persons desirous of viewing the lands may apply to Mr James Cairnie, factor; and for other information as to the title-deeds and articles of roup, to Mr Thomas Martin, No. 1. George Street, Edinburgh, or Mr John Boswell, writer in Ayr, to either of whom any person inclining to make a private bargain may apply.

LOT III.—The SUPERIORITY of the LANDS of LAIGHLAND and LOCKER MOSS, which pay an yearly feu duty of 60l. Sterling. The casualties of superiority are not taxed—a full year's rent of the lands is therefore due at the entry of a singular successor, and a double of the feu-duty at the entry of an heir to the feu, which consists of about 1100 acres of highly improved land.

The lands of Laighland hold of the Crown, are retoured a five pound land prior to the year 1681, and the superior now stands for the same in the roll of Freeholders of the county.

SALE OF LANDS IN ABERDEENSHIRE.

To be sold by public roup, if not previously disposed of by private bargain, within the New Inn of Aberdeen, on the 20th of October next, at six afternoon, altogether or in lots,

THE LANDS and BARONY of EASTER and WESTER TYRIES, yielding a free yearly rent of L. 738 9s. Sterling. They contain 3186 acres or thereby, and are within three miles of Frasersburgh and Rosehearty, sea port towns, and the same distance from shell sand, an inexhaustible and good manure. There are lime quarries on the premisses, with a great extent of moss, more than is necessary for the estate, which is also well accommodated with good pasture. Many of the leases being granted several years ago, soon expire. The teinds are valued, and the lands hold of the Crown, and are rated in the cess books at 970l Scots of valued rent.

If not disposed of altogether, they will be sold in the following lots:—

LOT I.—Lying in the parish of Frasersburgh, and comprehending EASTER, WESTER, and MIDDLE CARDNO and ORD, containing 439 acres, 2 roods 30 falls or thereby.—The present rent is 104l. 15s. 8d. 6-12ths Sterling, exclusive of what may be drawn from the sale of moss.

This lot in general is of an early soil, and exclusive of the arable land there is a good deal of moss ground on it, which may be greatly improved by draining.

There are two liferent leases, one of the tenants aged about 76, and the other 73, from which a considerable rise of rent may be depended on, and the only other leases on this lot expire, Easter Cardno in 12 and Wester in 5 years, upon which also rises of rent will be obtained.

LOT II.—Lying in the parish of Pitsligo, and comprehending the whole of ARDLAW, two Crofts, a Planted Park of 10 acres 2 roods 32 falls, with BODYCHELL and GLASHIELEYS, containing in whole about 792 acres 2 roods 7 falls.—The present rent is 190l. Sterling, exclusive of moss rent.—This lot is of an early warm soil, particularly the farms of Ardlaw, which are very fine fertile ground, and Glashieleys and Bodychell, comprehend a great extent of muir ground very fit for improvement. The House of Ardlaw is in a good situation for a gentleman's residence. There is no lease on Glashieleys, and that on Bodychell expires in five years.

LOT. III.—Lying in the parish of Tyrie, and comprehending WHITEWELL and EASTER TYRIE, UPPER and NETHER PICKERSTONE, two Crofts, NETHERMILLS and Pendicle thereof, with BRIGE of MARNO and MUIRSTONE, containing in whole about 727 acres 2 roods 2 falls.—The present rent is 191l. 11d. Sterling, exclusive of moss rent. The arable ground consists of a close early field, and there is a great extent of muir ground, capable of improvement. The situation of the House of Whitewell is also eligible for a gentleman's residence, and there are only four years of the lease to run. The other leases are nearly expired.

LOT IV.—Lying in the parish of Tyrie, and comprehending the Mains of Tyrie, Kirkhill, Kirktown, and Croft, Cartmires, Mill Croft, Greenburn, Muirstone, Smiddy Seat, and Hillhead, with the Hills of Macnagran, &c. consisting in whole of 1227 acres or thereby. The present rent is 236l. 19s. Sterling, exclusive of moss rent. This lot in general is of a good strong and early soil; besides the great extent of it affords ample room for improvement, especially considering the near vicinity of shell sand, which adds much to the value of the improveable ground. The Hills of Macnagran, &c. are calculated for planting or cultivation. There is also a good situation for a gentleman's residence on this lot, the lease of which is almost expired.

All the lots are abundantly supplied with water for every necessary purpose. Two of them will have a Freehold Qualification annexed to each. Part of the price may remain in the parchaser's hands.

The articles of sale, rentals and title deeds, with a plan of the estate, to be seen in the hands of Alexander Shirrefs, advocate in Aberdeen, who can inform as to other patriculars; and a copy of the articles and rentals will also be lodged with Mr. James Fraser, writer to the signet at Edinburgh; either of whom is authorised to sell by private bargain.

The ground officers will shew the lands and marches.

PRINTED BY ROBERT ALLAN, OLD FISH MARKET CLOSE, EVERY MONDAY, THURSDAY, AND SATURDAY.—Price L. 3 : 18 s. per annum, when called for.—L. 4. delivered in Town, or in Leith; and L. 4 : 4 s. sent by Post.